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BY JAMES G. HASSON,

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Look at your paper before you stop it, if stop you must. None but scalawags do otherwise.—Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

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Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

A

CARROLLTOWN

SURPRISE!

Live Methods, Live Men and Lively Times in Prospect.

The introduction of the Economy Clothing and Dry Goods House at Carrolltown, Pa., means a Sweeping Reduction in the sale of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. By the ordinary methods the retail dealer buys his stock from the manufacturer. Both must have their profits and by the time the goods reach the wearer they cost him almost as much again as the material and labor are really worth. The Economy Clothing and Dry Goods House proposes to break down this barrier between maker and consumer.

We propose to dispense with this system of double profits and to allow the public to buy direct from the maker at a very small margin above actual cost. This means Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes 25 per cent. lower than the usual rates. We recognize that we must put prices exceedingly low in order to win your confidence and your patronage. We must do more than make promises—we must keep them.

NOTICE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

Boys' Fine Suits,	at $ 4.50, worth	7.00	
Fine Black Suits,	at 8.00, worth	$10.00	
Fine Black Suits,	at 10.00, worth	13.00	
Youths' Suits, from 14 to 19,	at 3.50, worth	6.50	
Boys' Pants	at 65 cents a pair.		
Fine Black Suits,	at 12.00, worth	15.00	
Fine Black Suits,	at 14.00, worth	20.00	
Fine Overcoats,	at 5.00, worth	8.00	
Fine Overcoats,	at 7.00, worth	10.00	
Fine Overcoats,	at 9.00, worth	12.00	
Fine Overcoats,	at 10.00, worth	14.00	
Gent's Suits, from 34 to 45,	$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25		
	$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.		
Boys' Knee Pants, from 4 to 14,	25c., 35c. and 50c.		

We Will Now Offer You Great Bargains in Shoes.

Men's Fine Dress Shoes,	$1.25 to $3.00
Boys' Fine Dress Shoes,	.80 to 1.50
Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes,	1.25 to 2.75
Children's Fine Dress Shoes,	.20 to 1.50

Notice Our Prices on Dry Goods.

A full line of Henriettas in all colors,	45c.	
Fine Black Henrietta,	60c.,	worth 90c.
Fine Black Henriet a,	75c.,	worth $1.10
Fine Black Henrietta,	$1.00,	worth 1.25
Fine Cashmeres, in all colors,	22½c.,	worth 40c.
Fine Cashmeres, in all colors,	30c.,	worth 50c.
Fine All-Wool Cloth, in all colors,	35c.,	worth 60c.
Fine Gingham,	5c.,	worth 8c.
Fine Bleached Muslin,	8c.,	worth 10c.
Fine Unbleached Muslin,	6c.,	worth 8c.
Fine Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannel,	7c.,	worth 10c.
Fine Blue Calico,	6c.,	worth 8c.
A full line of Blankets,	75c. to $4 a pair.	
A full line of Horse Blankets.		

How Do You Like These Prices on Potters' Oil Cloth?

Fine Floor Oil Cloth, 1 yard wide,	25c. per yard.
Fine Floor Oil Cloth, 1½ yards wide,	35c. per yard.
Fine Floor Oil Cloth, 2 yards wide,	55c. per yard.
Fine Table Oil Cloth, assorted,	20c. per yard.

☞ We have also a fine line of Ladies' Coats from $4.00 up to $15.00, the finest fitting garments in the country, and they are 33 per cent. cheaper in price than in any other store in Cambria county. A full line of Gloves, 50c. and upwards. Also a full line of Baby Coats and Caps. We will now give you a few prices on

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Underwear for 25c. up to $1.00 for the best. Fine Over Shirts, Jersey or Cloth, from 40c. up to 1.25, the best. Fine Hats from 50c. to 1.50 for the finest. Our 1.50 Hat is as good as any other Hat in the country for 2.50. We also have a fine line of Trunks—the Cheapest and Best you ever saw. Come one and all. We are always ready to show our goods.

Economy Clothing and Dry Goods House,

Next Door to Bank, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

ever wants to learn, but the

WISE MAN

reads that

OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

P. PINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

FREE

$100 Cash Prize Music for Forty consisting of 100 pages Sheet Music of the newest and most popular songs and instrumental pieces, in an elegant manner, including "CARMENCITA," the Spanish Dancer, "PADEREWSKI," the Great Pianist, "ADELINA PATTI" and "MINNIE BELGRAM CUTTING."

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO. Broadway Theatre Bldg., New York City.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED to sell reliable New Home goods. Big profits. Quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare chance. Address, with stamp, Geo. S. [illegible], 842 Broadway, N. Y.

$20 A DAY AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now Co. A. SCOTT, New York City

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3 $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

J. D. LUCAS & CO.

july13 3m.

Mountain House

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

THIS well known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

☞ Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT, Proprietor

Accused of Killing a Farmer.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 2.—William Taylor has been bound over to court on a charge of murder in the first degree, his victim being Isaac Yoakim, the farmer brutally murdered for the purpose of robbery. Jacob Howell, the colored man implicated by Taylor in his confession, was held on a warrant charging the same offense, but it is believed that he is not guilty. He will be held as a witness.

May Call on Bismarck.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Times' correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that there is an undertone of suspense in all the newspaper articles dealing with the political situation. A remarkable feature is that even the most responsible papers make repeated references to Prince Bismarck, an unmistakable, if veiled allusions to the possibility of his regaining influence on the course of politics.

They Want Mills to Resign.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 2.—A resolution which will be introduced in the next legislature has been framed here requesting Senator Roger Q. Mills to resign his seat in the senate on the grounds that he does not represent Texas, and setting forth that he has refused to indorse Texas men for positions and declines to interest himself in having a national bankrupt law passed.

Arrested at Capetown.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—It is reported that Frank Tarbo, alias Frank Taylor, who, together with William Carroll Woodward, alias the Hon. Lionel Musgrave, were arrested here charged with participating in a fight with cutlasses at 18 Ulster place, Regents Park, and who afterward jumped his bail, has been arrested at Capetown.

Turned Over For a Park.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—The Newport barracks have been formally turned over by the government to the city of Newport, Ky., for a park. The evacuation was attended with a parade, large military and civic demonstrations and speeches by Colonel Cochran, commander of Fort Thomas, and Mayor Brown.

A New Bishop Appointed.

ROME, Jan. 2.—The pope has appointed Bishop M. Marty of Sioux Falls, S. D., to the bishopric of St. Cloud, Minn., and the Rev. Father Langevin of the Congregation of St. Mary Immaculate has been appointed to the bishopric of St. Boniface, Can.

Hurled About 20 Feet.

NEWTON, Mass., Jan. 2.—Timothy Malloy and James Ford while digging in a trench at Newtonville were hurled about 20 feet by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge. Malloy was picked up and died soon after. Ford is severely hurt.

Senator Carey Ill.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Jan. 2.—United States Senator Carey is confined to his residence by a very severe cold, but his illness is not considered serious. He will not return to Washington until after the senatorial election by the legislature.

Supposed to Have Been Lynched.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 2.—Barrett Scott, the Holt county embezzler, was taken from his buggy by a masked mob after a desperate struggle, being shot, and is supposed to have been lynched.

Drowned Under the Ice.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Jan. 2.—E. D. Potter, a leading furniture dealer, went to the river to cut a hole to measure the thickness of the ice and fell in and was drowned. He was 30 years old and leaves a family.

DOCTORED CHEESE.

It Was Fixed Up After the Fashion of Fraudulent Gold Bricks.

The "found spectacle" trick is a pretty old one, but is worked every day of the year, says the New York Herald. I was talking with an egg and butter merchant a short time ago when a tough-looking citizen jumped off of a passing truck and rushed in with a pair of gold spectacles, or what appeared to be, in his hand, and glibly said:

"Gents, here's a pair of spectacles I've picked up—use glasses? What'll you give me fur 'em? Can have 'em cheap. I don't use specs, and I'm in an awful hurry—quick!"

"What do you ask for them?" inquired a bystander, looking at the pair. "They look like gold, man."

"Maybe they are," says the man, hastily snatching them away, as if he had suddenly conceived the idea. "Anyhow," says he, "they ought to be worth a dollar and a half—I'll give 'em to you for fifty cents, say."

He passed them to me. I saw at once they were the commonest kind of ordinary glass in a brass frame.

"They are worth just one dollar a dozen," said I.

And the man looked daggers at me, but sneaked out without a word. This is an old trick, played usually in a crowded street.

"That's nothing," said the egg and butter man, laughing, "to the trick played on me some time ago. Two men stopped in front of my store with a light delivery wagon, and one of the men rushed in and called me by name, asked me how business was, and so on.

"I didn't recognize the man, and looking out of the window to get some clew to him from the wagon, just caught a glimpse of the latter being slowly driven up street. Still I supposed it was some fellow I had had business dealings with.

"'Look here,' says he, 'I've got a couple of fine cheeses in my wagon—two more than our list calls for delivery. Now, don't say anything, but you can get them dog cheap.'

"I told him I didn't do that kind of business. But he says: 'All right—your neighbors will.' And I knew they would, too, and I says: 'Hold on.' And he came back. 'Bring 'em in,' says I, 'and I'll see.' He brought 'em in.

"They looked all right and weighed all right, and ought to have been worth eight dollars each. I took one and gave him four dollars. Without my asking it, he had thrust in his knife and twisted it around and brought out the center of the cheese, and it was sound and good.

"But the man was in such a hurry, and the more I thought of it the more singular it looked. And I guess my conscience pricked me a little, for I began to think it was the same as buying stolen goods. Still, I wanted a good cheese.

"I sent out for a tester and thrust it through the cheese and brought out—well, the worst stuff you ever saw! It wasn't worth anything! Then I saw that this thing had been plugged and the center filled with good cheese so nicely you couldn't see it unless you were looking for it. It was the regular gold brick game."

—Madame—"Do up my hair, Felice, while I am down to breakfast." Felice—"Yes, madame; which color?" Madame—"The black, please—I am going to a funeral."—Binghampton Republican.

CROOKED COINS.

Criminal Operations in Doctoring Uncle Sam's Currency.

How Skillful Manipulators Derive Large Profits from Clipping, Sawing, Gouging, Boring and Gilding Gold Pieces.

One of the many unlawful schemes to prostitute the coin of the nation has recently been suppressed by ex-Chief Drummond. It first came to my attention early last year, says a New York Herald writer. I refer to what was known as the "coin sticker," which made possible the extraction of, without discovery, part of the silver in coin. The inventor of this "coin sticker," which was an advertisement printed on paper to be pasted on coins, sold territorial rights to print and use it. The "coin sticker" cost the government a great deal of trouble and expense to suppress. On fifty cent and one dollar coins was pasted the advertisements with a paste of glue which almost defied removal, covering the inscription on the reverse of the coin, deadening the resonance and of course enabling the swindler to take out part of the silver and substitute base metal. Spurious coins of very common workmanship also passed readily with the coin sticker on them.

There is a great increase of late in the number of skillful men who are constantly studying ways and means of stealing a part of the genuine metal from our coins and substituting base metal. One of the most successful swindlers in this line was a man named Wilcox, who was recently taken into custody in Chicago by secret service officers. He made an average income of from fifty to one hundred dollars a day by clipping gold coins. By cutting a rim from around the coin, as a tire might be removed from a wheel, he took away from each twenty-dollar gold piece an amount of gold not exceeding twenty-six or twenty-nine grains in weight, or the value of one dollar. The subsequent rereeding of the double eagle, done with a machine, rendered it as perfect as ever to the eye of the casual observer.

The apparatus was small and easily packed, and on reaching a fresh locality all that was required was a quiet room in an obscure street and a supply of gold coin. The latter he secured from the bank. He would deposit a considerable sum of money, and after awhile he would draw it out in gold. The clipped coins were passed by Mrs. Wilcox at dry goods shops mostly.

One of the most interesting processes consists in sawing a double eagle in two through the edge and gouging out the inside, so as to remove about fifteen dollars' worth of gold. Thus the piece is reduced to a hollow shell in halves. It is then filled with platinum, which is nearly as heavy as yellow metal and costs at the present market rates, though this varies, somewhat less than one-half. Lead is too light for the purpose. The cut edge of the reconstructed coin is disguised by a rim of gold soldered on, and a reeding machine renews the corrugations of the minting. The result is really a work of art, being a combination of five different metals. Only an expert can distinguish anything wrong about it.

A method somewhat similar, though less artistic, is to substitute for the interior portion of a gold piece a core in the shape of a planchet of silver. A better plan, though somewhat laborious, consists in boring into the coin from the edge so as to remove a considerable part of its internal substance. In this manner about seven dollars' worth of gold may be conveniently removed from a twenty-dollar piece, the hole being filled up with a metal composition and soldered at the opening with gold.

Fortunately for the currency, practically all the gold in circulation in the United States passes every few hours through the treasury and subtreasuries. Every piece received at those institutions is weighed, and, if found light in weight, is stamped with a big "L." Such coins are redeemed as bullion. The loss to the government by wear and tear on silver coin in circulation is considerable. It averages three cents on every dollar. Last year it amounted to $239,293.

The people have not all become familiar with the faces of the new silver coins. The obverse and reverse of the older coins they have known so long and intimately that the draped figure of Liberty and the majestic pose of the eagle are fixed in their mind and always recognized, but the new coins, with changed designs, to which, puzzling them more, were added the Columbus souvenirs, have not yet established their identity.

The manufacturing counterfeiters, quick to discover and take advantage of whatever favors deception, almost immediately followed the government's issue of the coins of new design with their fraudulent issue in likeness of them, and reaped a rich harvest because the originals were known, but not well known.

The gilders—counterfeiters, too—saw in the new twenty-five-cent coin, if gilded, a presentable, beguiling ten-dollar piece, and pocketed a full percentage of profit until discovered. The lack of weight should, of course, and does make known the fraudulent character of the gold coin. This last, the gilders' scheme to falsify coin, as it requires neither skill nor expensive plant, and promises so much for so little, is always a seductive one to the unprincipled or weak of will.

NOTES A-WHEEL.

A. E. WALTERS beat the English twelve-hour bicycle record lately at Herne Hill, covering 258 miles 120 yards.

THE Montreal Young Men's Christian Association Bicycle club requires its members to agree that while wearing the club uniform they will neither smoke nor patronize any place where liquor is sold.

DR. DOUGLAS HOGG, of Paris, recently requested in the Paris Journal of Medicine the opinions of medical men as to whether bicycling was healthy or injurious to women. He has received forty-eight answers to his question from distinguished English, French and other physicians. Of these, thirty-six approve the exercise, if practiced in moderation, three recommend it under certain conditions, while nine are totally opposed to bicycling for women.

AMERICANS AND DIAMONDS.

They Buy More Than the People of Europe.

It is claimed that Americans buy more diamonds than any other people. They have always worn more, and at all times of day, in and out of season, so they were a reproach to their English cousins in the early days of social intercourse. But American women's diamond earrings worn early in the morning, though decried by conservative Britishers, had the power to change the standard of dress. Ridiculed as they were, the Americans won the day, and soon European dames began to wear their jewels in the street and on all possible occasions. A craze for diamonds spread over society, and not only family heirlooms but much new jewelry employing these once rare stones, and bought dirt cheap, became a feature of the daily toilette. Of course, when fashion took a hand in the business, the diamond market boomed and syndicates talked very loud and big of the fields where the sparklers bloomed perennially. The real gem entailed the imitation, and rhinestones, as well as the almost-impossible-to-detect paste from the Rue de la Paix and the Palais Royale have had a tremendous vogue, but, as demand increases supply, the diamond syndicates were equal to the occasion, and "real stones" could be purchased for a little more than the false ones. The result has been that everybody has worn some sort of a diamond. In this country the craze has grown into a cult. Tiaras gleam on the brows of the wives of millionaires. Necklaces worth a prince's ransom are bought by anybody who has money to pay for them. Brooches, pins, bracelets, starred with the gems, are so common a woman must plaster herself with them to be observed. Every girl "just engaged" exhibits a diamond ring, and it has developed a vein of humor, if not a new class of joke, that much envied gage d'amour. The nice young man who polishes your boots for a nickel wears a "diamond" in a not too fresh neck scarf, and the gentlemanly car conductor is not above ornamenting his little finger with an off colored African stone! In fact, where there is the least excuse for jewelry, one may be certain the preference will be given to the diamond kind.

NOISELESS ROYSTERERS.

The Whoopless Spree Indulged In by a Trio of Mutes.

Three men went out on a quiet drunk the other night, says the Kansas City Times. They drank early and often. In the descriptive parlance of the north end they "made a night of it." Unlike the majority of men, the more intoxicated they became the less they "talked." They were mutes, all three of them, deaf mutes. They visited the saloons of the north end and imbibed copious libations of the extract of malt. They lined up before a bar and chatted to each other on their finger ends, and drank and smiled and smiled and smiled. Words were written in the air with startling rapidity early in the evening, but as the night wore away the insidious something that steals through one's system after repeated iterations to the white-aproned monarch to "fill 'em up again," began to tell on the mutes. Their fingers began to grow "thick" and did not readily respond to their owner's will as was their wont in periods of sobriety. Toward midnight it became plainly apparent that their artificial source of expressing their thoughts was losing its integrity, also its orthography. This fact pleased the mutes. They looked as if they would like to whoop a few times in defiance of the police and the public. But as this pleasure was denied them, they pounded the bar and nodded to the bartender to fill the glasses again. But the deaf-mute humanity wears out the same as the other kind, and shortly before dawn stole down from the Snihills they dropped off into sound and unbroken slumber. Then only they became audible. Their sleeping could be heard.

French Marriages.

When a French bride marries she does not assume the hymenial white satin, as is our custom, if her family or her husband's are in mourning, but goes to the altar in simple white muslin, as M. Ernest Carnot's bride did a few weeks ago. Though in view of the late president's tragic death it seemed somewhat soon for the wedding, Mme. Carnot herself wished that it should take place, as it accordingly did, but with so much privacy that not even a single relative, except those immediately connected with the young people, were informed. The bride's family wore costumes of pale gray and violet, while the Carnot ladies were, of course, in deepest mourning. The bridegroom's mother appeared deeply moved during the service, and an air of silence and sadness hung over the bridal. Mlle. Chiris was an especial favorite with the late M. Carnot and is extremely pretty. She had no ornaments, except a bouquet of white roses, with some fastened into her simple dress. The Lady chapel of St. Pierre de Passy, in which the marriage took place, was adorned with similar flowers, but there were none in any part of the church.

Treasure Seekers in Florida.

It is remarkable how many people live in Florida for no other purpose than hunting hidden treasure, says the Cincinnati Inquirer. From the stories told it would seem that there must be millions of dollars in Spanish doubloons hidden along the Florida coast. Some of these have actually been found, just enough to give zest to the search. Capt. Kidd is supposed to have planted a few hundred thousand dollars down there, and a number of other pirates used Florida soil as a deposit bank. There are people who have lived there for twenty years in order to find treasure, and have impoverished themselves in their search for this vast wealth. There have never been any very large finds, but a number of small ones, and the belief that there are large sums hidden seems to be universal.

Curious Cup.

An English work describes a very curious cup made by order of Charles II. for presentation to a barbers' guild. It is of silver, partially gilt, the stem and body representing the oak of Boscobel. The acorns that hang around this famous cup contain little bells, which softly ring as the small drinking vessel passes from hand to hand.

WHIPPING-POSTS AGAIN.

Efforts of Prominent New Yorkers in This Direction.

What It Is Hoped to Accomplish Through Such a Law—To Be Employed Only for Wife-Beaters and Brutal Thugs.

New York proposes to attempt to revive the system of corporal punishment for certain classes of offenders. At least certain people in New York, led by Elbridge T. Gerry, will try to have the following made a law at the next session of the legislature:

"Whenever a male person shall be convicted of a felony consisting of or accompanied by the infliction of physical pain or suffering upon the person of another, the court may, in its discretion, in addition to that penalty now prescribed by law, impose an additional sentence of corporal punishment to be inflicted upon the offender in the prison to which he shall be sentenced. Such corporal punishment shall be inflicted in private in said prison, in the presence of the warden and surgeon thereof, who shall certify the fact to the court wherein it was imposed."

Commodore Gerry is very much in earnest in the matter, and in an interview with a reporter for the New York Recorder stoutly defended the plan on the ground that it provided for the only punishment that is really feared by the brutes that it is intended to reach.

"Crime," said he, "of the more brutal and fiendish character is frightfully on the increase, especially in the case where children of both sexes are the victims. Instances in which lifelong injuries have been inflicted on girls and boys of a tender age are becoming so numerous that it is time something was done to strike at the very root of evil, and I am sure the only weapon that can be effectively used against the brutes who, in their passions, exhibit no thought or feeling for their victims is the lash.

"Once let the brutal element of the community know that the pain and suffering inflicted by them on others will be meted out on their own bodies and the shocking state of affairs now existing will be to a great extent wiped out. I am thankful to say that the creatures responsible for the offenses are foreigners. The grade of crime against which the resolution is aimed is peculiar to men from other countries. And the only way to show these wretches that they cannot indulge in such things in this continent is the crack and the sting of the lash.

"It has been erroneously stated that wife-beaters are included among the creatures against whom we are fighting. This is not so. We are only advocating the lash for felony committed by men. Wife-beaters belong to another class of animals which may or may not deserve a good thrashing. They, however, do not enter into the discussion. Burglary with violence, assault of any brutal nature—those are the offenders who, I maintain, should feel the sting of the lash. A conviction of twenty years, reduced by good behavior to twelve, has no salutary effect on the callous element with which I am dealing.

"As an instance, you, a law-abiding, peaceful citizen, are enjoying a well-earned rest; a hardened brute of a burglar, not satisfied with plunder, deliberately knocks you over the head, puts your eye out, crushes in your skull, maims you, beats you, and for this he gets twenty years. Is that any satisfaction to you? Do you get a new eye or another skull or a clean skin? No! Then I say let his punishment be proportionate in some degree to the offense.

"Formerly crimes of which I specially speak were punishable by death. But experience showed that the class of people that commit these crimes of personal violence don't dread death. Nihilists, anarchists, atheists and the more degraded classes scout the idea. Corporal punishment is the only thing the scamps and rascals are afraid of. A few years in prison doesn't have any deterrent effect. A man comes out of prison and he immediately perpetrates a similar crime, but if he understands that he is going to get a dose of that which he inflicts on other people, he thinks twice before he runs the risk.

"It is nonsense to play the fool with criminals and say that corporal punishment is degrading and a revival of the dark ages. Are the abuses inflicted on little children degrading? Was there anything in the dark ages more debasing than the revolting acts which occur to-day? There seems to be a mawkish sensibility in the opposition to corporal punishment. It is the oldest form of punishment known, and it is to be found in the Mosaic law. There can be nothing brutal in it, provided you don't make the exhibition public. In Delaware they have a curious method. A felon is sentenced to thirty lashes, fifteen of which are administered. He is then told to get out of the state, and if he is found there after the lapse of a week the balance of the thirty lashes awaits him. The plan works admirably.

"Again, in London, when the garroters were terrorizing the city, the cat-o'-nine-tails was brought into play with such effect that garroting was unknown in a very short space of time. Would I suggest any particular mode of administering the punishment? No. The ordinary lash on the back would meet all requirements. It is effective, and if I live long enough the advisability of its legalization will come before the next session of the legislature."

An Eye on the Main Chance.

A Virginia judge once visited a plantation where the darky who met him at the gate asked him which barn he would have his horse put in. "Have you two barns?" inquired the judge. "Yes, sah," replied the darky; "dar's de ole barn, and mas'r has jes' build a new one." "Where do you usually put the horses of visitors who come to see your master?" "Well, sah, if dey's Metodis's or Baptis's, we gen'rally puts 'em in de old barn; but if dey's 'Piscopal, we puts 'em in de new one." "Well, Sam, you can put my horse in the new barn; I'm a Baptist, but my horse is an Episcopalian."

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

Country Life May Be Made Less Laborious by a New Agency.

Part of the growing difficulties occasioned by the desertion of the country and the crowding of the cities will be remedied, perhaps, by six years hence—in that wonderful year 1900, which electricians set as a mile post of human progress—by the crowning of steam's rival, says the New York Press. Machinery is rapidly taking the deadening drudgery out of farm work when conducted scientifically and on a large scale, and is causing it to attract the attention of city people who long for the healthful fields. Only the bodily discomforts of farm work have prevented an exodus from the city to the country. Already electricity is turning its attention to the long neglected farm work, and has discovered profitable results to be had by subjecting crops to currents of electricity. It is beginning to simplify the ponderous farm machinery, and as soon as the storage battery has received its finishing touches and can be applied to lightening the farmer's toil and increasing his profits the farmer will be looked upon with envy by the prisoners of city streets and counting house walls. Those particular effects of electricity upon farm machinery and farm life are, however, visible chiefly in the imagination at present, and are not at all likely to be realized in six years; but one great change may be looked for in this direction in the immediate future, and that is the improvement of the farmer's condition by means of good roads and the rapid transit which electricity is almost ready to bring, thus greatly enlarging his market and bringing him higher prices for fresher products, and also bringing him closer to the life and pleasures and stimulating effect of the city. There is to be a wonderful change in farm life in the more thickly settled parts of the country in a very few years, and rapid transit will be largely responsible for it. The cheap transmission of electrical power must bring soon many changes that will be felt in the city household, and perhaps the chief of them will be the abolition of the cook stove as it is known at present. The small electric heater has already begun to take its place, and it is almost certain that even in six years coal will be banished from a majority of the kitchens in cities adjacent to water power from which electricity is generated. When heat is wanted for cooking purposes it will be had at a moment's notice by the pressing of a button.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

Vastness of Some of the Greater Stars of the Pleiades.

If our sun were removed to the Pleiades it would hardly be visible in an opera glass with which nearly 100 stars can be seen in the cluster. Sixty or seventy Pleiades surpass our sun in brilliancy, Alcyon being 1,000 times more brilliant, Electra 500 times and Maia nearly 400, says Longman's Magazine. Sirius itself takes a subordinate rank when compared with the five most brilliant members of a group the real magnificance of which we can thus in some degree apprehend. If we seek to know the dimensions, not of the individual stars, but of the cluster itself, we are met with many difficulties, but, on the assumption that it is approximately spherical in shape, we can calculate its diameter to be over 40,000,000,000 miles. If we think of the dimensions of our solar system by themselves or in relation to terrestrial matter they appear stupendously enormous. Neptune, the most distant known member, has an orbit over 5,000,000,000 miles across, but the solar system is to the Pleiades but a Lilliputian to a Brobdingnagian—is but a microbe to a mountain—for a sphere the size of the solar system would, if it were spherical and its diameter that of the orbit of Neptune, be relatively so minute that it could be contained more than 400,000,000,000 times in a sphere the size of the Pleiades; in other words, the limits of the Pleiades could contain 150 solar systems as many times over as there are miles between Neptune and the sun. It must not be forgotten that though there are 2,300 stars in the cluster, yet with such dimensions for the entire group vast distances must separate the stars from one another. In fact, 2,300 spheres, each with a diameter of 3,000,000,000 miles, could be contained in the limits assigned to the group, and assuming equal distribution of the stars in the group, each would be at the center of a sphere 3,000,000,000 miles across, and therefore a light journey of 187 days from its nearest neighbor.

MONOCLES IN EUROPE.

Believed to Have Originated in the British Army—Favored by Continental Officers.

In every capital of Europe the monocle is common enough, says the New York World. It attracts no attention on the street. In a row of men at a theater a considerable proportion are sure to have it. Perhaps half the officers in the German army wear monocles. They are seen in abundance at any meeting of the French academy. Even socialist deputies in France are not ashamed to go among their constituents wearing them. A session of the English house of commons glitters with solitary eyeglasses. The single eyeglass is said to have originated among the officers of the British army. About the beginning of the century an order was issued that army officers should not wear eyeglasses or spectacles. It was supposed that they gave the wearers an unmilitary appearance. The order caused severe inconvenience to many short-sighted officers, and one of them belonging to a crack regiment invented the single eyeglass; its use was no contravention of the order which prohibited spectacles and eyeglasses. It soon became very popular in the army and was afterward adopted. On account probably of this origin the single eyeglass is very generally worn in Europe by army officers. It is by some thought to give an aspect of determination and ferocity to the wearer, whereas eyeglasses lend an air of feebleness.

A tablet recently set up at Naples commemorates the bravest act done by a king in this century, the visit of King Humbert to the cholera sufferers in 1884. It stands near the spot where the excommunicated king, Cardinal San Felice and the archbishop of Naples met while passing through the hospital in the performance of their duty.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - JANUARY 4, 1895.

THE Populist national platform adopted at St Louis sags in the middle, and the planks are not joined in a workmanlike manner.

WILLIAM L. STRONG was inducted to to the office of mayor of New York on Tuesday. The ceremonies attending the incoming of the new administration were without incident.

"TOM PLATT," the Republican boss of New York, found Dr. Parkhurst too "hot" a pastor, so he now attends the Marble collegiate church, of which Rev. David James Burrell is pastor.

THERE will be a good many old snakes warmed into life in Penusylvania long before the first peals of thunder are heard in the spring. Their glittering heads and slimy trails will be seen at Harrisburg as soon as Robert E. Pattison is no longer there to scotch them. Mr. Quay's legislature assembled on New Year's day.

SENATOR FLINN, of Allegheny county, will present to the legislature the draft of a new road law. In substance, it provides that "the county commissioners shall take charge of the public roads of the county, with a system of court hearings and viewers for the improvement of roads by paving and macadamizing similar to that in force in cities."

IT is not pleasant news to hear that 2,000,000 boxes of the Florida orange crop have been destroyed by the recent cold spell. Oranges have been one of the most desirable of fruits and they have been sold at a price which placed them within the reach of the masses, but in view of this disaster, we will have to pay much more or go without.

DURING the year 1894 there has been a general shrinkage in the value of agricultural products of fully 25 per cent. Cotton has fallen nearly 30 per cent, and wheat about 12. Corn and rice, owing to short crops, have shown an increase, that of corn amounting to 10 per cent, and rice ½ a cent a pound. It is no wonder business of all kinds has been depressed, with the purchasing power of the agricultural population reduced by one quarter from the preceding year.

IF Spain persists in making the duty upon Canadian flour shipped to Cuba 75 cents a barrel less than the amount charged upon flour shipped from the United States, she may wake up some fine morning and find herself reading a proclamation issued by President Cleveland that will shut Cuban sugar out of the United States markets. There is no doubt about the President having ample authority for this retaliation, and little that he will exercise it, if the Spanish government refuses to favorably respond to the representations which Minister Taylor has been directed by Secretary Gresham to make on the subject.

THE Committee on Agriculture gave a hearing the other day to a long-winded California Granger who advocates a 10 per cent. duty on the exports of farm produce. The prices of the agricultural commodities of export being fixed by the prices at which other producers are willing to sell in foreign markets, any export duty levied would come out of the pockets of the farmers. But why should the committee on agriculture waste its time, and the public money, in listening to the advocacy of a proposition which is forbidded by the constitution? One of the things congress cannot do is to levy a tax or duty on articles exported from any state.

WHILE the cold wave has been attended with deplorable consequences in various sections of the country, the fact is to be noted that its effects have not been altogether untoward. The accompanying snow falls have made work for thousands of men in the logging districts, while the increased consumption of coal will provide work for miners in this and in other states. Aside from these considerations is the fact that bracing weather always exerts a tonic influence on general business—as it should likewise do on the sympathies of all who out of their abundance can spare a little something for the shivering poor at this inclement season.

LIQUOR must not be furnished on Sundays in private clubs maintaining a bar or sideboard, according to Judge McClung, of Allegheny. If a man has his private bottle stored away in the cupboard, or some other convenient place, he may invite a friend to take a "nip." But no liquor must be ordered on Sunday to be paid for in a club any more than in a saloon. That practice is supposed to prevail very generally, and there would not be so many clubs if it did not. They are held to be a great irrigative convenience when the town goes dry under the Brooks law on Sunday. But as clubs are conducted on confidential principles, tangible proof of the violation of the law is difficult to obtain.

THERE is much talk about three men as candidates for the Republican nomination for the Presidency next year. Ex-President Harrison, Governor McKinley and Thomas Brackett Reed are kept by their friends well at the front. There is danger in too much prominence. The probabilities are that the favorites will kill each other's chances in the convention, and that the nomination will go to a compromise candidate. Of all the men in the back ground Robert Todd Lincoln would seem to be the most available. He has behind him the great name of his father; and this counts for much. It must also be said of him that he has borne himself with great credit and capability in the responsible public positions which he has filled.

THE times are getting better, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, and have been improving most of the year past, not only since election as has been pretended. The indications are that the improvement will continue until commerce and industry take a better tone than they now have.

The commercial failures for 1894 were about 14,600, with liabilities aggregating $167,000,000, as compared with 15,242 failures and liabilities aggregating $346,774,889 in 1893. While the failures are within a few hundred as many as in 1893 the average liabilities for each failure in 1894 was only $11,400; in 1893 the average liability was $22,700, or twice that of 1894. The volume of business represented by clearinghouse exchanges last year was 77 per cent. larger than in 1893, and the earnings of all railroads reporting in December were 2.9. per cent. greater than in 1893.

In the industries, as affecting labor, the improvement is just as noticeable. From a number of industries, which are representative of all and indicative of the conditions in all, Dun & Co. obtain this authentic information: Hands employed, 1893, 125,099; 1894, 134,672. Wages paid, 1893, $3,620,728; 1894 $4,201,210. Hours at work, 1893, 27,119,599; 1894, 31,839,834. As compared with 1893, in 1894 total wage payments increased 16.33 per cent, number of hands increased 8.53, the hours per hand increased 8.24 and wages per hand increased 6.91. Dun & Co., estimate that there are now employed not less than 330,000 hands more than a year ago, that the amount distributed in wages has increased $162,000,000 and that the value of product is greater by $1,254,000,000.

This is an excellent showing, all the more so that it has been made without the "influence of the recent election" or any other circumstances except natural recovery from the Republican panic, aided by the certainty of no more overestimation of industry by concessions to tariff beneficiaries.

SOMETIMES Wall street overreaches itself, and this appears to be the case as to the syndicate of capitalists who took the recent loan. It is supposed, in order to force another loan—for bond issues are very profitable on Wall street since December 5 there has been drawn out of the tresury $24,000,000 of the gold obtained by the bond issue for $50,000,000; but of this only about $9,000,000 has been shipped abroad, and the other $14,000,000 has been simply called back into the vaults of the banks. Mark the result. By withdrawing the gold for which they have no use they threatened the market with another bond issue, and with the prospect of an excessive supply the price of bonds has declined until the disbanded syndicate finds itself loaded with a heavy holding of bonds which its late members cannot sell at a profit. They are blaming Secretary Carlisle for the fall in bonds, but the fact is the capitalists were caught in their own trap, in their eagerness to repeat a profitable bond operation they spoiled the market for the bonds they hold and lost the profit on the transaction already made. Instead of the secretary, their own greed is to blame.

ABOUT every soft coal section in the state, says the Philanelphia *Times*, is having its turn at wage reduction, the latest being Tioga county, where the miners have decided to strike. This is unfortunate, and especially so in view of the fact that these were the miners warned before election day against the terrible effects of supporting tariff reform and ignoring protection. The miners listened to the political voice in the wilderness and voted nearly solid to retain the government tariff bounty of seventy-five cents a ton to the operators, and now see their mistake. While the operator gets about everything they have been pared down to something below living wages, and how much worse a strike will make their condition, the future alone can tell. But they have this consolation—they saved the tariff.

The legislature was organized in both branches on Tuesday without hindrance, the caucus states, determined on as to the principal officers weeks ago, going through without hitch. Speaker Walton, of Philadelphia, will wield the gavel in the assembly and President Pro Tem. Thomas, of Philadelphia, in the senate. Mr. "Dave" Martin, of Philadelphia, was on hand to see that everything worked right. After organizing at the morning session both branches adjourned until the afternoon, when the governor's message was read. The only thing noticeable about the ceremonial in the house was that the new chaplain made a break in attempting to read his written prayer, and it was with some difficulty he made himself understood by the audience to whom the prayer was addressed.

APPROPRIATION or no appropriation for its collection, the income tax law went into effect on New Year's day. The tax will add largely to the revenues of the country and will not be burdensome to those who pay it. Much sympathy is expressed in some quarters for the poor unfortunates who possess incomes of over $4,000 per year, for being obliged to bear the burden of the tax alone, but as in nine cases out of ten, the victims have gotten themselves into their present predicament as a result of special favors shown by the government, it is hard to make common tpeople understand why the beneficiaries should not have special requirements made of them.

A DISPATCH from Martin's Ferry, Ohio, announces that the Buckey Glass Works, idle for two years, will start to-morrow. It is one of the largest factories of the kind in the United States, and its resumption of operations may, therefore, be taken as a special portent of a happy New Year for thousands of bread-winners in Governor McKinley's commonwealth.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29, 1894.—Although there have not been at the outside more than seventy five members of congress in Washington at any one time during the present week, that has not prevented those industrious gentlemen who make a business of manufacturing Washington news for sensational papers sending out detailed programmes—each entirely different from the other—of what disposition congress will make of the Carlisle currency reform bill. As that distinguished philosopher, Josh Billings, used to say, "it is better to be ignorant than to know so much that ain't so." While President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, as well as Chairman Springer, who is in charge of the currency bill, hope and believe that the bill will pass the house in some shape, neither of them would attempt to positively say that the house would or would not pass it, although these irresponsible scribblers do so daily.

As a matter of fact, no man living is in a position to state with a reasonable degree of certainty what will be the fate of the currency bill, and all attempts to do so are but guesses. It was well understood by the Democrats of the house when the adjournment for the holidays took place that the recess would be devoted to a study of how the bill might be improved, and that no conclusion was to be reached until they came together again. It is believed, but even that has not been definitely determined upon, that the fate of the currency bill will be settled at a Democratic caucus to be held as soon as congress meets again. At any rate it can be set down as certain that the Democrats, and not the sensation managers, will decide the matter.

If Spain persists in making the duty upon Canadian flour shipped to Cuba 75 cents a barrel less than the amount charged upon flour shipped from the United States, she may wake up some fine morning and find herself reading a proclamation issued by President Cleveland that will shut Cuban sugar out of the United States markets. There is no douist about the president having ample authority for this retaliation, and little that he will exercise it, if the Spanish government refuses to favorably respond to the representations which Minister Taylor has been directed by Secretary Gresham to make on the subject.

Secretary Carlisle made public this week the plan for the reorganization of the office of the supervising architect of the treasury, which is to take effect January 1, 1895. Under the new plan the Architect will have to deal only with matters which should properly come under him; all the rest will go where they properly belong. Everybody who knows anything about the business of the office admits the proposed change to be beneficial in every respect. The office of architect is now vacant, but it is expected to be filled soon after the reorganization of the office. There are twenty-five written applications for the office on file.

They are making things lively for Representative Asher Caruth, of Kentucky, around his usual Washington haunts, because of his having told a guileless reporter that he had no use for a present sent him from Philadelphia. The aforesaid present was in the shape of a book and had a title reading: "Chips that Pass in the Night: by Jack Pot." Inside, instead of reading matter, was a poker layout, including cards and ivory chips. The Col. is accused by his friends of trying to bunco that poor reporter and through him the public, and the reporter is said to have been discharged for accepting as true the statement that a Kentucky congressman had no use for a poker layout.

Gov. Oathes, of Alabama, is spending the holidays in Washington, but his visit is one of business as well as pleasure. When asked what brought him to Washington at this time, he said: "My chief aim and ambition is to help contribute to the material development of Alabama, which is so rich in natural resources. National legislation is needed to help on the good work. The people of the South are short of the capital in building up that section, and so I hope that at the present session Congress will do something to relieve the necessities of the country by some kind of financial legislation. The Carlisle bill may not be prefect, but it is a way of relief, and should be passed."

Chairman Sayers, of the house committee on appropriations, is, with a number of his colleagues, working right through the holidays on the appropriation bills. M.

Explosion of Gas.

Elwood, Ind., Dec. 30.—A fearful natural gas and sewer gas explosion occurred here this morning shortly after midnight in which six men came near losing their lives, all being terribly injured, two having broken legs. The building occupied by Milo See's barber shop was utterly demolished and the furniture and fixtures blown into fragments.

The cause of the explosion was due to a bad leak in the gas maines which found an outlet in the sewer that communicated with the bathrooms to the shops. From there it accumulated under the floor and around the walls of the shop behind the plastering and soon began to fill the room. All evening the smell of sewer gas and other gas had been noticed and finally it got so strong the doors were opened to purify the room.

The fire in the stove in the shop was burning brightly and when the air became saturated with the gas the explosion occurred. The loss is estimated at $2,000 with no insurance.

Fifty People Drowned.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 29.—The steamer Yumuri, which arrived here today from Santa Maria, Colombia, having left there December 22, reports heavy storm off the Columbian coast, resulting in great loss of life and property. The village of Iaira, five miles from Santa Maria, was completely destroyed, the floods washing away every house and drowning fifty people. In the town of Santa Maria itself between forty and fifty houses were destroyed by the storm. The railroad from that town to Rio Frio was badly damaged, and all travel on it suspended, the bridges and track being washed away, so that it will be at least six months before the line will be in running order again.

Fire in Sing Sing Prison.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Dec. 30.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the store nouse and laundry of Sing Sing prison. Although the firemen responded promptly the flames had gained considerable headway and it was not until 3 o'clock that the fire was extinguished. The loss is estimated at $25,000, and is not covered by insurance.

All the convicts were aroused by the noise and bustle incident to the outbreak of the flames but, although a number of the prisoners could plainly see the blaze and some excitement was occasioned by a fire thus occuring in the middle of the night, all behaved well and no disorder prevailed.

Gutted by Fire.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The Delevan house proper was gutted by fire tonight. There were 100 guests in the house. All escaped, although two women and two men who jumped from the third story windows into the street were badly hurt.

The speakership fight was on in its intensity to night when the cry of fire rang through the corridors of the Delevan house at 8:44 o'clock. The headquarters of the candidates were on the first floor over the lobbies, otherwise the large crowds which filled the corridors and rooms would not have so luckily escaped.

The fire started in the basement on the Broadway side, directly under the elevator shaft, and before the affrighted guests and politicians had emerged upon the streets the flames had broken through the roof. The elevator shaft was adjacent to the Broadway stairway and flames cut off the egress of the guests in the northern end of the hotel, in which nearly two thirds of the guests were located. Those who were not able to get past the elevator shaft so as to pass down the main way on Steuben street were without hope of escape for some minutes, until their way was directed to the servants' stairway in the north section of the structure.

There were many thrilling escapes, and it is surprising that the casualties are so few when the sweep with which the fire spread throughout the guest floors of the main building is considered.

The Delevan house is owned by the Delevan and Ransom estate and was valued at about $250,000, including furniture.

Great Fire in Louisville.

Louisville, Dec. 29.—Last night's fire, which was gotten under control at 4 A. M. was one of the fiercest that has ever visited the wholesale district of Main street.

From midnight raged between the almist frozen fireman and the flames, and and it was not until the plucky firemen, under the leadership of heroic Major Hughes, were almost prostrated by the cold that the progress of the conflagration was checked, and the block from Sixth to Fifth streets saved from destruction. As a result of the fire, the buildings occupied by Stucky, Brent & Co., on Sixth street, between Main and Water; J. H. Quast & Co., No. 533 West Main street; J. A. Geist, No. 531 West Main street, and H. S. Bliss & Co., No. 529 West Maine street, were completely gutted, and the entire stocks totally destroyed.

Geist & Co.'s loss will prabably exceed $300,000.

Joseph Hughes, chief of the fire department, is now lying in a critical condition at Engine Company No. 26's house, having been carried from the scene of the fire, suffering from a congestive chill brought on by standing in water a foot deep and exposed to the extreme cold. Several other firemen were removed, having fallen from exhaustion and cold.

Horror in the Northwest.

Begina, N. W. T., Dec. 29.—The house of William Thompson, a farmer, living twenty-five miles north of here, was burned yesterday morning, the inmates barely escaping in their night clothes. Mrs. Thompson and two children were badly burned one dying shortly after being taken from the house. Placing his wife and the remaining child in a hen house, Thompson set out for a neighbor's, one mile and a quarter away, having only some rags around his feet and head, being otherwise nude, although the thermometer was 30° below zero. He reached within one hundred yards of the neighbor's house, when he fell exhausted and almost frozen stiff.

Fortunately he was seen, and was carried into the house and cared for. When assistance reached Mrs. Thompson and child the frost had added to the torture of their burns, and it is doubtful whether they can survive. Thompson is also in a critical condition.

Will Resume Work.

Pittsburg Dec. 31.—The Carnegie mills at Braddock, Homestead, Lawrenceville, Duquesne and Beaver Falls, will resume work Wednesday morning. The time allowed for the acceptance of the new wage scale expired Saturday evening. The new rates were generally accepted by the employes and 12,000 men will return to work Wednesday at the different mills. The average reduction in wages amounts to probably 15 or 20 per cent from last year's scale. The rollers ane smelters in the open hearth and Bessemer mills received a cut from 25 to 45 per cent, while the wagas of many low priced workers were not changed. Many of the Homestead steel workers who are dissatisfied with the cut made by the new wage scale will remove to Ashtabula county, Ohio. They will exchange their Homestead property for farms there. This has been done by about twenty Homestead families in the past two months.

Robbers Hotly Received.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—A gang of four robbers started out to raid the saloons on the Northside. The net result is one bartender fatally wounded and one dead robber.

Early in the evening the gang entered the saloon of W. J. Melin. Nelse Breck, the bartender, was alone. He showed fight and was shot through the body. Later, the gang entered the saloon of Austin McCrail and ordered him to throw up his hands. He replied, "Oh I guess not; you are going to have a drink with me." The gang apparently acquiescised, and McGrail seizing his revolver shot one of them through the heart and bombarded the others as they flew through the doorway. The police are now trying to round the men up.

His Accounts Short.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 30.—Expert accountants at work on the city books have discovered a shortage of $14,000 in the city collector's office during the term as collector of ex-Mayor J. Hull Davidson, of this city. It is said that the work is in the thandwriting of Deputy William B. Welsh, who last summer was drowned in the city reservoir. The method was to record only a portion of the money received, and the belief now is general that Welsh committed suicide. He carried about $40,000 in accident and life insurance. The accountants are to report to-morrow. Davidson is now with the American horse exchange.

Coke Syndicate Falls Through.

Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 29.—The movement for the formation of a coke syndicate has fallen through. All the operators favored a combine to advance prices and wages except W. J. Rainey and his refusal to go into the deal caused the abandonment of it. Consequently, wages will not be advanced after January 1st, and there is talk among the workmen of another strike. In anticipation of such an event, many operators are piling up big stocks of coke at the dollar rate.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEW TALES OF HORROR

A Letter From the Scene of Armenian Atrocities.

FULLY 15,000 WERE MASSACRED.

The Armenians Refused to Be Taxed by Both Turks and Kurds—No Mercy Shown to Men, Women or Children—Fearful Crimes Committed.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—A letter just received in this city from a point near the seat of the recent outrages in Eastern Turkey, places the number of slaughtered Armenians at fully 15,000. It is written by a man in whom the highest confidence is placed, and portions are too horrible to repeat. The writer, in part, says:

"The Armenians, oppressed by Kurds and Turks, said: 'We cannot pay taxes to both Kurds and the government.' Plundered and oppressed by the Kurds, they resisted them; there were some killed. Then false reports were sent to Constantinople that the Armenians were in arms in rebellion. Orders were sent to the mushir, at Erzengan, to exterminate them. The order read before the army collected in haste from all the chief tribes of Eastern Turkey were: 'Whoever spares men, women or children is disloyal.' The region was surrounded by soldiers, and 20,000 Kurds also are said to have been massed there. Then they advanced upon the Centre, driving in the people like a flock of sheep, and continued thus to advance for days.

"No quarter was given; no mercy shown. Men, women and children were shot down or butchered like sheep. Probably when they were set upon in this way, some tried to save their lives and resisted in self-defense. Many who could, fled in all directions, but the majority was slain. The most probable estimate is 15,000 killed, 35 villages plundered, razed and burned. Women were outraged and men butchered. A priest was taken to the roof of his church and hacked to pieces and the edifice set on fire. A large number of women and girls collected in a church, were kept for days, the sport of soldiers and then murdered. It is said the number was so large that the blood flowed out of the church door.

"The soldiers contended over a beautiful girl, they wanted to preserve her, but she, too, was killed. As a confirmation of the report, the other day several hundred soldiers were returning from the seat of war and one was heard to say that he alone, with his own hand, and killed 30 pregnant women."

A Crazy Man's Deed.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 2.—Daniel J. Trombley, a lumber inspector, 28 years of age, crazed over politics, murdered his wife and child, set fire to the house and made his escape. Trombley ran on an independent ticket for county clerk at the late election, canvassing the entire county and making wild speeches.

Drove Her Father Insane.

ALMONTE, Ont., Jan. 2.—Miss Belle Armstrong, a wealthy young lady, jumped from a moving train and broke her neck. Her father witnessed the accident, and the shock drove him insane

Two Girls Fatally Burned.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Jan. 2.—Two little girls of Mrs. Latour, aged 9 and 11 years, were fatally burned. Their clothing caught fire from the fireplace.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A Monroe county, Pa., firm sold and shipped 36,000 Christmas trees to eastern cities.

—Seeley, the defaulting New York bank bookkeeper, has been sent eight years to the penitentiary.

—Georgia farmers are making up a train load of flour and meat to be sent to the starving people of western Nebraska.

—Secretary Smith has recommended to congress to provide for the distribution of government maps to the public school.

—The Pennsylvania Steel company, at Harrisburg has received an order for 8,000 tons of steel rails from the Pennsylvania Railroad company, to be delivered in two months.

—Earthquakes continue to be felt in Sicily. The town of Rometta in the province of Messina has been greatly damaged, very few of the houses being left in a habitable condition.

—The president has signed an executive order to pay $200,000 to the Osage Indians. This is interest on their principal, which amounts in round numbers to about $8,500,000. This interest money will be distributed per capa. There are about 1,300 Indians in this tribe.

—Mrs. Amelia J. Bloomer, of Council Bluffs, Ia., died at her home in that city on Sunday. She was one of the earliest advocates of national dress reform for women and her public use of the new costumes caused it to be called the Bloomer costome. She was 77 years old.

—The Pennsylvania railroad will transfer all its through freight yard work to Walls station again after January 1. This has been made necessary by the return of heavy business, as the yards there are capable of accommodating 7,000 cars. Thereafter all crews will be made up there.

—A. Williams of Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday signed a contract through W. H. Ellis, representing the Tianudviolo Plantation company of Mapiamia, Mexico, to furnish the company 300 laborers. The negroes will be obtained from Georgia and Alabama. Williams claims he will export 100,000 negroes from the southern states to Mexico this winter.

—Tim Thompson a negro boy, was asked to dance last Friday night, in Bay Minette, Ala., for the amusement of some white roughs. He refused, saying he was a church member. Jim Jostling, one of the men, knocked him down with a club, and then danced with his feet upon him. He then shot the boy in the hip. The boy is dead, and his murderer is still at large.

—The immense engine furnishing the hot blast for furnaces H and I of the Carnegie plant at Braddock was completely wrecked on Sunday afternoon. The loss is about $15,000 and the furnace will be closed down for an indefinite period, throwing 300 men out of employment. The output of the furnaces was from 200 to 250 tons per day. A heavy ball, 20 feet above the floor, became detached and fell on one of the pipes. The engine "ran away" and was broken up by the violence of its own action. The 30-foot fly wheel flew apart and pieces weighing about two tons fell a block away. One end of the engine house was demolished. The accident was followed by a small explosion in the boilers which supplied the engine. The engineer was standing by the steam chest and escaped uninjured. The engine was the largest of the kind ever built and was set up years ago.

School Report.

Report of Ashville school for month ending December 13, 1894.

Those perfect in attendance: John Burgeon, Peter Parrish, Sam Doyle, Chester Doyle, Bennet Stephens, Robert Wilt, Herman Eckenrode, John Parrish, John Eckenrode, John Elder, Joseph Pierotti, Charles Donoughe, Ross Burgoon, Morgan Litzinger, Herman Litzinger, Willie Dougherty, Mel Stephens, Thomas Delozier, Martin McGuire, Henry Cole, John Cole, Frank Cole, Patrick Dougherty, Kate McCarty, Gertrude Myers, Laura Wilt, Bertha Wilt, Bertha Wilt, Agnes Stephens, Virgie Troxel, Louis Troxel, Rhoda Mansfield, Mattie Doyle, Bessie Delozier, Maggie Elder, Zita Doyle, Mary Haupt, Marie Ellwanger, Eva Litzinger, Grace Mansfield, Carrie Eckenrode, Minnie Delozier, Lillian Doyle, Lucy Hanlin, May Myers, Tillie Wilt, Flora Cole.

B. & B.

Substantial Gifts

Likely to be the rule this season. Whatever the demand, the supply found here in either substantial or ornamental articles.

Some DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS suggestions. Timely hints for acceptable Christmas presents:

Handsome, large and stylish

Boucle Checks

—Black and red, brown and blue, brown and green—exceedingly stylish and fashionable goods used specially for skirts to wear with separate waists—regular $1.50 goods, well bought to sell

75 cents a yard.

50-INCH ALL-WOOL MIXED SUITING. Browns, Greys, Red, Green and various other desirable mixtures. Elegant wide goods. Legitimate worth, 65 and 75 cents. All to go at one price, 50 inches wide.

50 cents a yard.

ALL-WOOL 36-INCH FANCY SUITINGS. Four different weaves in great variety of color combinations. Earlier in the season sold at 35 and 45 cents. The holiday price.

25 cents a yard.

NEAT CHECK SUITINGS—at least 25 different styles. A fortunate purchase. Excellent copies of suitings at four times the cost. 33 and 34 inches wide.

15 cents a yard.

Write our Mail Order Department for samples, also for New Illustrated Catalogue, FREE. All orders promptly and satisfactorily filled.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

Have You Read

THE PHILADELPHIA **Times**

This Morning

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and it claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to anyone sending their address.

TERMS:—DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month.

WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents a year.

Address all letters to

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WE TELL YOU

nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $500.00 a month.

Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference,—do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO.,

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the first and final account of A. W. Buck, Assignee of W. R. Jones, for the benefit of creditors.

Having been appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the fund in the hands of said accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
Jan. 4, 1895. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of James M. Shumaker, trustee to sell real estate of Joseph W. Lance, as shown by his first and final account, to those legally entitled thereto, will sit at District Attorney's Office in Court House, Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where those interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

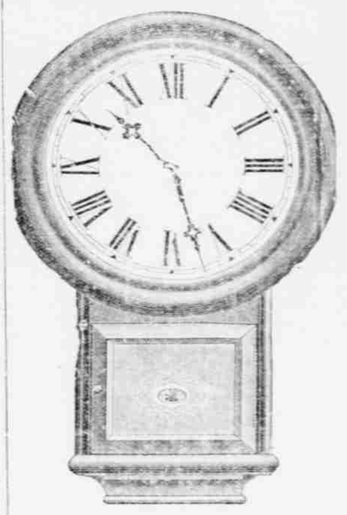
H. H. MYERS,
Jan. 4, 1895. Auditor.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS —AND— OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ My line of Jewelry cannot be surpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ All work guaranteed. ☜

CARL RIVINIUS.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

Of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at the popular wholesale and retail store of J. W. SHARBAUGH for 30 days only. We will always do what we say. It will pay you to come 10 miles to buy $10 worth of goods, as we will positively save you $5. We quote you a few prices to give you an idea:

Lancaster Ginghams, 5 cents.
Best Prints, 5 cents.
Dress Goods, regular price 25c, 35c., 45c., 60c., 75c, $1.00, price now, 15c., 25c., 35c., 45c., 50c. and 75c

☞ ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION. CALL SOON AND GET A BARGAIN. ☜

J. W. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN.

NEURALGIA AND NEURALGIA

Paine's Celery Compound

Effects Lasting Cures

DIAMOND DYES BABIES

All the News.

The Freeman, $1.50 per Year

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

Is Early Rising ••• ••• Healthful?

It Is If You Start the Day by Reading the Right Kind of a Newspaper, and

The Patriot is the right kind. It is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day.

It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires through the extraordinary facilities of the great Press Associations, aided by its own correspondents.

The Patriot is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to bosses and and an enemy of corrupt men politic. It isn't afraid to fight the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.

It makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all other State papers combined.

The Legislative session of 1895 will be of great importance to the people of the State. The Patriot with special reporter, will keep its readers fully informed concerning this and all other political and economic matters. It has exclusive opportunities for securing advance news of a public kind.

DAILY, every week day morning in the year, $5 a year.

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

THE DAILY issue will be sent four months on trial, by mail only, on receipt of 25 cents.

The Patriot is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

Free to the Unemployed:—It inserts without charge advertisements of those wanting employment. Its Help Order has brought assistance to hundreds. It has a Cent a Word Want Column for other Wants. Address,

THE PATRIOT COMPANY,
dec21. Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED.—Local and traveling salesmen to handle our Hardy Canadian Grown Nursery Stock.

We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Our Nurseries are the largest in the Dominion—over 700 acres. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Head office, Toronto, Canada.
The only Nursery in Canada having testing Orchards. 11.2m5.

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The first of American Newspapers
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The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

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The Sunday Sun

is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price, 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Pittsburg Railroad Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, No. 812 Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1894, at 11:30 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of acting upon rejecting a certain agreement of lease and merger of said Company with the Baltimore and Youghiogheny Railroad Company and the Pittsburg and Eastern Railroad Company.

BY order of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD FELL, Secretary.

Dec. 14 1894 2t.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election for directors of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria County will be held at the office of the Secretary in Ebensburg, Pa., on MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1895, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.

T. W. JOHNS,
Secretary.

Dec. 14, 1894.

DR. BUCK,

SURGEON and SPECIALIST

Treatment of all Chronic Affections, Diseases of Women and troubles requiring Surgical Aid. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M.

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CANCER and Tumors CURED without the knife. Book free. Dr. BYE, Kansas City, Mo.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - JANUARY 4, 1895.

THE Populist national platform adopted at St. Louis sags in the middle, and the planks are not joined in a workmanike manner.

WILLIAM L. STRONG was inducted to to the office of mayor of New York on Tuesday. The ceremonies attending the incoming of the new administration were without incident.

"TOM PLATT," the Republican boss of New York, found Dr. Parkhurst too "hot" a pastor, so he now attends the Marble collegiate church, of which Rev. David James Burrell is pastor.

THERE will be a good many old snakes warmed into life in Pensylvania long before the first peals of thunder are heard in the spring. Their glittering heads and slimy trails will be seen at Harrisburg as soon as Robert E. Pattison is no longer there to scotch them. Mr. Quay's legislature assembled on New Year's day.

SENATOR FLINN, of Allegheny county, will present to the legislature the draft of a new road law. In substance, it provides that "the county commissioners shall take charge of the public roads of the county, with a system of court hearings and viewers for the improvement of roads by paving and macadamizing similar to that in force in cities."

IT is not pleasant news to hear that 2,000,000 boxes of the Florida orange crop have been destroyed by the recent cold spell. Oranges have been one of the most desirable of fruits and they have been sold at a price which placed them within the reach of the masses, but in view of this disaster, we will have to pay much more or go without.

DURING the year 1894 there has been a general shrinkage in the value of agricultural products of fully 25 per cent. Cotton has fallen nearly 30 per cent, and wheat about 12. Corn and rice, owing to short crops, have shown an increase, that of corn amounting to 10 per cent. and rice ½ a cent a pound. It is no wonder business of all kinds has been depressed, with the purchasing power of the agricultural population reduced by one quarter from the preceding year.

IF Spain persists in making the duty upon Canadian flour shipped to Cuba 75 cents a barrel less than the amount charged upon flour shipped from the United States, she may wake up some fine morning and find herself reading a proclamation issued by President Cleveland that will shut Cuban sugar out of the United States markets. There is no doubt about the President having ample authority for this retaliation, and little that he will exercise it, if the Spanish government refuses to favorably respond to the representations which Minister Taylor has been directed by Secretary Gresham to make on the subject.

THE Committee on Agriculture gave a hearing the other day to a long-winded California Granger who advocates a 10 per cent. duty on the exports of farm produce. The prices of the agricultural commodities of export being fixed by the prices at which other producers are willing to sell in foreign markets, any export duty levied would come out of the pockets of the farmers. But why should the committee on agriculture waste its time, and the public money, in listening to the advocacy of a proposition which is forbidded by the constitution? One of the things congress cannot do is to levy a tax or duty on articles exported from any state.

WHILE the cold wave has been attended with deplorable consequences in various sections of the country, the fact is to be noted that its effects have not been altogether untoward. The accompanying snow falls have made work for thousands of men in the logging districts, while the increased consumption of coal will provide work for miners in this and in other states. Aside from these considerations is the fact that bracing weather always exerts a tonic influence on general business—as it should likewise do on the sympathies of all who out of their abundance can spare a little something for the shivering poor at this inclement season.

LIQUOR must not be furnished on Sundays in private clubs maintaining a bar or sideboard, according to Judge McClung, of Allegheny. If a man has his private bottle stored away in the cupboard, or some other convenient place, he may invite a friend to take a "nip." But no liquor must be ordered on Sunday to be paid for in a club any more than in a saloon. That practice is supposed to prevail very generally, and there would not be so many clubs if it did not. They are held to be a great irrigative convenience when the town goes dry under the Brooks law on Sunday. But as clubs are conducted on confidential principles, tangible proof of the violation of the law is difficult to obtain.

THERE is much talk about three men as candidates for the Republican nomination for the Presidency next year. Ex-President Harrison, Governor McKinley and Thomas Brackett Reed are kept by their friends well at the front. There is danger in too much prominence. The probabilities are that the favorites will kill each other's chances in the convention, and that the nomination will go to a compromise candidate. Of all the men in the back ground Robert Todd Lincoln would seem to be the most available. He has behind him the great name of his father; and this counts for much. It must also be said of him that he has borne himself with great credit and capability in the responsible public positions which he has filled.

THE times are getting better, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, and have been improving most of the year past, not only since election as has been pretended. The indications are that the improvement will continue until commerce and industry take a better tone than they now have.

The commercial failures for 1894 were about 14,600, with liabilities aggregating $167,000,000, as compared with 15,242 failures and liabilities aggregating $346,774,889 in 1893. While the failures are within a few hundred as many as in 1893 the average liabilities for each failure in 1894 was only $11,400; in 1893 the average liability was $22,700, or twice that of 1894. The volume of business represented by clearinghouse exchanges last year was 77 per cent. larger than in 1893, and the earnings of all railroads reporting in December were 2.9 per cent. greater than in 1893.

In the industries, as affecting labor, the improvement is just as noticeable. From a number of industries, which are representative of all and indicative of the conditions in all, Dun & Co. obtain this authentic information: Hands employed, 1893, 125,099; 1894, 134,672. Wages paid, 1893, $3,620,728; 1894 $4,201,210. Hours at work, 1893, 27,119,599; 1894, 31,839,834. As compared with 1893, in 1894 total wage payments increased 16.33 per cent, number of hands increased 8.53, the hours per hand increased 8.24 and wages per hand increased 6.91. Dun & Co., estimate that there are now employed not less than 330,000 hands more than a year ago, that the amount distributed in wages has increased $162,000,000 and that the value of product is greater by $1,254,000,000.

This is an excellent showing, all the more so that it has been made without the "influence of the recent election" or any other circumstances except natural recovery from the Republican panic, aided by the certainty of no more overestimation of industry by concessions to tariff beneficiaries.

SOMETIMES Wall street overreaches itself, and this appears to be the case as to the syndicate of capitalists who took the recent loan. It is supposed, in order to force another loan—for bond issues are very profitable on Wall street since December 5 there has been drawn out of the trersury $24,000,000 of the gold obtained by the bond issue for $50,000,000; but of this only about $9,000,000 has been shipped abroad, and the other $14,000,000 has been simply called back into the vaults of the banks. Mark the result. By withdrawing the gold for which they have no use they threatened the market with another bond issue, and with the prospect of an excessive supply the price of bonds has declined until the disbanded syndicate finds itself loaded with a heavy holding of bonds which its late members cannot sell at a profit. They are blaming Secretary Carlisle for the fall in bonds, but the fact is the capitalists were caught in their own trap, in their eagerness to repeat a profitable bond operation they spoiled the market for the bonds they hold and lost the profit on the transaction already made. Instead of the secretary, their own greed is to blame.

ABOUT every soft coal section in the state, says the Philanelphia *Times*, is having its trarn at wage reduction, the latest being Tioga county, where the miners have decided to strike. This is unfortunate, and especially so in view of the fact that these were the miners warned before election day against the terrible effects of supporting tariff reform and ignoring protection. The miners listened to the political voice in the wilderness and voted nearly solid to retain the government tariff bounty of seventy-five cents a ton to the operators, and now see their mistake. While the operator gets about everything they have been pared down to something below living wages, and how much worse a strike will make their condition, the future alone can tell. But they have this consolation—they saved the tariff.

The legislature was organized in both branches on Tuesday without hindrance the caucus states, determined on as to the principal officers weeks ago, going through without hitch. Speaker Walton, of Philadelphia, will wield the gavel in the assembly and President Pro Tem. Thomas, of Philadelphia, in the senate. Mr. "Dave" Martin, of Philadelphia, was on hand to see that everything worked right. After organizing at the morning session both branches adjourned until the afternoon, when the governor's message was read. The only thing noticeable about the ceremonial in the house was that the new chaplain made a break in attempting to read his written prayer, and it was with some difficulty he made himself understood by the audience to whom the prayer was addressed.

APPROPRIATION or no appropriation for its collection, the income tax law went into effect on New Year's day. The tax will add largely to the revenues of the country and will not be burdensome to those who pay it. Much sympathy is expressed in some quarters for the poor unfortunates who possess incomes of over $4,000 per year, for being obliged to bear the burden of the tax alone, but as in nine cases out of ten, the victims have gotten themselves into their present predicament as a result of special favors shown by the government, it is hard to make common tpeople understand why the beneficiaries should not have special requirements made of them.

A DISPATCH from Martin's Ferry, Ohio, announces that the Buckey Glass Works, idle for two years, will start to-morrow. It is one of the largest factories of the kind in the United States, and its resumption of operations may, therefore, be taken as a special portent of a happy New Year for thousands of bread-winners in Governor McKinley's commonwealth.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29, 1894.—Although there have not been at the outside more than seventy five members of congress in Washington at any one time during the present week, that has not prevented those industrious gentlemen who make a business of manufacturing Washington news for sensational papers sending out detailed programmes—each entirely different from the other—of what disposition congress will make of the Carlisle currency reform bill. As that distinguished philosopher, Josh Billings, used to say, "it is better to be ignorant than to know so much that ain't so." While President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, as well as Chairman Springer, who is in charge of the currency bill, hope and believe that the bill will pass the house in some shape, neither of them would attempt to positively say that the house would or would not pass it, although these irresponsible scribblers do so daily.

As a matter of fact, no man living is in a position to state with a reasonable degree of certainty what will be the fate of the currency bill, and all attempts to do so are but guesses. It was well understood by the Democrats of the house when the adjournment for the holidays took place that the recess would be devoted to a study of how the bill might be improved, and that no conclusion was to be reached until they came together again. It is believed, but even that has not been definitely determined upon, that the fate of the currency bill will be settled at a Democratic caucus to be held as soon as congress meets again. At any rate it can be set down as certain that the Democrats, and not the sensation managers, will decide the matter.

If Spain persists in making the duty upon Canadian flour shipped to Cuba 75 cents a barrel less than the amount charged upon flour shipped from the United States, she may wake up some fine morning and find herself reading a proclamation issued by President Cleveland that will shut Cuban sugar out of the United States markets. There is no doubt about the president having ample authority for this retaliation, and little that he will exercise it, if the Spanish government refuses to favorably respond to the representations which Minister Taylor has been directed by Secretary Gresham to make on the subject.

Secretary Carlisle made public this week the plan for the reorganization of the office of the supervising architect of the treasury, which is to take effect January 1, 1895. Under the new plan the Architect will have to deal only with matters which should properly come under him; all the rest will go where they properly belong. Everybody who knows anything about the business of the office admits the proposed change to be beneficial in every respect. The office of architect is now vacant, but it is expected to be filled soon after the reorganization of the office. There are twenty-five written applications for the office on file.

They are making things lively for Representative Asher Caruth, of Kentucky, around his usual Washington haunts, because of his having told a guileless reporter that he had no use for a present sent him from Philadelphia. The aforesaid present was in the shape of a book and had a title reading: "Chips that Pass in the Night; by Jack Pot." Inside, instead of reading matter, was a poker layout, including cards and ivory chips. The Col. is accused by his friends of trying to bunco that poor reporter and through him the public, and the reporter is said to have been discharged for accepting as true the statement that a Kentucky congressman had no use for a poker layout.

Gov. Oates, of Alabama, is spending the holidays in Washington, but his visit is one of business as well as pleasure. When asked what brought him to Washington at this time, he said: "My chief aim and ambition is to help contribute to the material development of Alabama, which is so rich in natural resources. National legislation is needed to help on the good work. The people of the South are short of the capital in building up that section, and so I hope that at the present session Congress will do something to relieve the necessities of the country by some kind of financial legislation. The Carlisle bill may not be prefect, but it is a way of relief, and should be passed."

Chairman Sayers, of the house committee on appropriations, is, with a number of his colleagues, working right through the holidays on the appropriation bills. M.

Explosion of Gas.

Elwood, Ind., Dec. 30.—A fearful natural gas and sewer gas explosion occurred here this morning shortly after midnight in which six men came near losing their lives, all being terribly injured, two having broken legs. The building occupied by Milo See's barber shop was utterly demolished and the furniture and fixtures blown into fragments.

The cause of the explosion was due to a bad leak in the gas maines which found an outlet in the sewer that communicated with the bathrooms to the shops. From there it accumulated under the floor and around the walls of the shop behind the plastering and soon began to fill the room. All evening the smell of sewer gas and other gas had been noticed and finally it got so strong the doors were opened to purify the room.

The fire in the stove in the shop was burning brightly and when the air became saturated with the gas the explosion occurred. The loss is estimated at $2,000 with no insurance.

Fifty People Drowned.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 29.—The steamer Yumuri, which arrived here today from Santa Maria, Colombia, having left there December 22, reports heavy storm off the Columbian coast, resulting in great loss of life and property. The village of Iaira, five miles from Santa Maria, was completely destroyed, the floods washing away every house and drowning fifty people. In the town of Santa Maria itself between forty and fifty houses were destroyed by the storm. The railroad from that town to Rio Frio was badly damaged, and all travel on it suspended, the bridges and track being washed away, so that it will be at least six months before the line will be in running order again.

Fire in Sing Sing Prison.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Dec. 30.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the store house and laundry of Sing Sing prison. Although the firemen responded promptly the flames had gained considerable headway and it was not until 3 o'clock that the fire was extinguished. The loss is estimated at $25,000, and is not covered by insurance.

All the convicts were aroused by the noise and bustle incident to the outbreak of the flames but, although a number of the prisoners could plainly see the blaze and some excitement was occasioned by a fire thus occuring in the middle of the night, all behaved well and no disorder prevailed.

Gutted by Fire.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The Delevan house proper was gutted by fire tonight. There were 100 guests in the house. All escaped, although two women and two men who jumped from the third story windows into the street were badly hurt.

The speakership fight was on in its intensity to night when the cry of fire rang through the corridors of the Delevan house at 8:44 o'clock. The headquarters of the candidates were on the first floor over the lobbies, otherwise the large crowds which filled the corridors and rooms would not have so luckily escaped.

The fire started in the basement on the Broadway side, directly under the elevator shaft, and before the affrighted guests and politicians had emerged upon the streets the flames had broken through the roof. The elevator shaft was adjacent to the Broadway stairway and flames cut off the egress of the guests in the northern end of the hotel, in which nearly two thirds of the guests were located. Those who were not able to get past the elevator shaft so as to pass down the main way on Steuben street were without hope of escape for some minutes, until their way was directed to the servants' stairway in the north section of the structure.

There were many thrilling escapes, and it is surprising that the casualties are so few when the sweep with which the fire spread throughout the guest floors of the main building is considered.

The Delevan house is owned by the Delevan and Ransom estate and was valued at about $250,000, including furniture.

Great Fire in Louisville.

Louisville, Dec. 29.—Last night's fire, which was gotten under control at 4 A. M. was one of the fiercest that has ever visited the wholesale district of Main street.

From midnight raged between the almist frozen fireman and the flames, and and it was not until the plucky firemen, under the leadership of heroic Major Hughes, were almost prostrated by the cold that the progress of the conflagration was checked, and the block from Sixth to Fifth streets saved from destruction. As a result of the fire, the buildings occupied by Stucky, Brent & Co., on Sixth street, between Main and Water; J. H. Quast & Co., No. 533 West Main street; J. A. Geist, No. 531 West Main street, and H. S. Bliss & Co., No. 529 West Maine street, were completely gutted, and the entire stocks totally destroyed.

Geist & Co.'s loss will prabably exceed $300,000.

Joseph Hughes, chief of the fire department, is now lying in a critical condition at Engine Company No. 26's house, having been carried from the scene of the fire, suffering from a congestive chill brought on by standing in water a foot deep and exposed to the extreme cold. Several other firemen were removed, having fallen from exhaustion and cold.

Horror in the Northwest.

Regina, N. W. T., Dec. 29.—The house of William Thompson, a farmer, living twenty-five miles north of here, was burned yesterday morning, the inmates barely escaping in their night clothes. Mrs. Thompson and two children were badly burned one dying shortly after being taken from the house. Placing his wife and the remaining child in a hen house, Thompson set out for a neighbor's, one mile and a quarter away, having only some rags around his feet and head, being otherwise nude, although the thermometer was 30° below zero. He reached within one hundred yards of the neighbor's house, when he fell exhausted and almost frozen stiff.

Fortunately he was seen, and was carried into the house and cared for. When assistance reached Mrs. Thompson and child the frost had added to the torture of their burns, and it is doubtful whether they can survive. Thompson is also in a critical condition.

Will Resume Work.

Pittsburg Dec. 31.—The Carnegie mills at Braddock, Homestead, Lawrenceville, Duquesne and Beaver Falls, will resume work Wednesday morning. The time allowed for the acceptance of the new wage scale expired Saturday evening. The new rates were generally accepted by the employes and 12,000 men will return to work Wednesday at the different mills. The average reduction in wages amounts to probably 15 or 20 per cent from last year's scale. The rollers ane smelters in the open hearth and Bessemer mills received a cut from 25 to 45 per cent, while the wagas of many low priced workers were not changed. Many of the Homestead steel workers who are dissatisfied with the cut made by the new wage scale will remove to Ashtabula county, Ohio. They will exchange their Homestead property for farms there. This has been done by about twenty Homestead families in the past two months.

Robbers Hotly Received.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—A gang of four robbers started out to raid the saloons on the Northside. The net result is one bartender fatally wounded and one dead robber.

Early in the evening the gang entered the saloon of W. J. Melin. Nelse Breck, the bartender, was alone. He showed fight and was shot through the body. Later, the gang entered the saloon of Austin McCrail and ordered him to throw up his hands. He replied, "Oh I guess not; you are going to have a drink with me." The gang apparently acquiescised, and McGrail seizing his revolver shot one of them through the heart and bombarded the others as they flew through the doorway. The police are now trying to round the men up.

His Accounts Short.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 30.—Expert accountants at work on the city books have discovered a shortage of $14,000 in the city collector's office during the term as collector of ex-Mayor J. Hull Davidson, of this city. It is said that the work is in the handwriting of Deputy William B. Welsh, who last summer was drowned in the city reservoir. The method was to record only a portion of the money received, and the belief now is general that Welsh committed suicide. He carried about $40,000 in accident and life insurance. The accountants are to report to-morrow. Davidson is now with the American horse exchange.

Coke Sydicate Falls Through.

Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 29.—The movement for the formation of a coke syndicate has fallen through. All the operators favored a combine to advance prices and wages except W. J. Rainey and his refusal to go into the deal caused the abandonment of it. Consequently, wages will not be advanced after January 1st, and there is talk among the workmen of another strike. In anticipation of such an event, many operators are piling up big stocks of coke at the dollar rate.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEW TALES OF HORROR

A Letter From the Scene of Armenian Atrocities.

FULLY 15,000 WERE MASSACRED.

The Armenians Refused to Be Taxed by Both Turks and Kurds—No Mercy Shown to Men, Women or Children—Fearful Crimes Committed.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—A letter just received in this city from a point near the seat of the recent outrages in Eastern Turkey, places the number of slaughtered Armenians at fully 15,000. It is written by a man in whom the highest confidence is placed, and portions are too horrible to repeat. The writer, in part, says:

"The Armenians, oppressed by Kurds and Turks, said: 'We cannot pay taxes to both Kurds and the government.' Plundered and oppressed by the Kurds, they resisted them; there were some killed. Then false reports were sent to Constantinople that the Armenians were in arms in rebellion. Orders were sent to the mushir, at Erzengan, to exterminate them. The order read before the army collected in haste from all the chief tribes of Eastern Turkey were: 'Whoever spares men, women or children is disloyal.' The region was surrounded by soldiers, and 20,000 Kurds also are said to have been massed there. Then they advanced upon the Centre, driving in the people like a flock of sheep, and continued thus to advance for days.

"No quarter was given; no mercy shown. Men, women and children were shot down or butchered like sheep. Probably when they were set upon in this way, some tried to save their lives and resisted in self-defense. Many who could, fled in all directions, but the majority was slain. The most probable estimate is 15,000 killed, 35 villages plundered, razed and burned. Women were outraged and men butchered. A priest was taken to the roof of his church and hacked to pieces and the edifice set on fire. A large number of women and girls collected in a church, were kept for days, the sport of soldiers and then murdered. It is said the number was so large that the blood flowed out of the church door.

"The soldiers contended over a beautiful girl, they wanted to preserve her, but she, too, was killed. As a confirmation of the report, the other day several hundred soldiers were returning from the seat of war and one was heard to say that he alone, with his own hand, and killed 30 pregnant women."

A Crazy Man's Deed.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 2.—Daniel J. Tromley, a lumber inspector, 28 years of age, crazed over politics, murdered his wife and child, set fire to the house and made his escape. Tromley ran on an independent ticket for county clerk at the late election, canvassing the entire county and making wild speeches.

Drove Her Father Insane.

ALMONTE, Ont., Jan. 2.—Miss Belle Armstrong, a wealthy young lady, jumped from a moving train and broke her neck. Her father witnessed the accident, and the shock drove him insane

Two Girls Fatally Burned.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Jan. 2.—Two little girls of Mrs. Latour, aged 9 and 11 years, were fatally burned. Their clothing caught fire from the fireplace.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A Monroe county, Pa., firm sold and shipped 36,000 Christmas trees to eastern cities.

—Seeley, the defaulting New York bank bookkeeper, has been sent eight years to the penitentiary.

—Georgia farmers are making up a train load of flour and meat to be sent to the starving people of western Nebraska.

—Secretary Smith has recommended to congress to provide for the distribution of government maps to the public school.

—The Pennsylvania Steel company, at Harrisburg has received an order for 8,000 tons of steel rails from the Pennsylvania Railroad company, to be delivered in two months.

—Earthquakes continue to be felt in Sicily. The town of Rometta in the province of Messina has been greatly damaged, very few of the houses being left in a habitable condition.

—The president has signed an executive order to pay $200,000 to the Osage Indians. This is interest on their principal, which amounts in round numbers to about $8,500,000. This interest money will be distributed per capa. There are about 1,300 Indians in this tribe.

—Mrs. Amelia J. Bloomer, of Council Bluffs, Ia., died at her home in that city on Sunday. She was one of the earliest advocates of national dress reform for women and her public use of the new costumes caused it to be called the Bloomer costume. She was 77 years old.

—The Pennsylvania railroad will transfer all its through freight yard work to Walls station again after January 1. This has been made necessary by the return of heavy business, as the yards there are capable of accommodating 7,000 cars. Thereafter all crews will be made up there.

—A. Williams of Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday signed a contract through W. H. Ellis, representing the Tianudviolo Plantation company of Mapiamia, Mexico, to furnish the company 300 laborers. The negroes will be obtained from Georgia and Alabama. Williams claims he will export 100,000 negroes from the southern states to Mexico this winter.

—Tim Thompson a negro boy, was asked to dance last Friday night, in Bay Minette, Ala., for the amusement of some white roughs. He refused, saying he was a church member. Jim Jostling, one of the men, knocked him down with a club, and then danced with his feet upon him. He then shot the boy in the hip. The boy is dead, and his murderer is still at large.

—The immense engine furnishing the hot blast for furnaces H and I of the Carnegie plant at Braddock was completely wrecked on Sunday afternoon. The loss is about $15,000 and the furnace will be closed down for an indefinite period, throwing 300 men out of employment. The output of the furnaces was from 200 to 250 tons per day. A heavy ball, 20 feet above the floor, became detached and fell on one of the pipes. The engine "ran away" and was broken up by the violence of its own action. The 30-foot fly wheel flew apart and pieces weighing about two tons fell a block away. One end of the engine house was demolished. The accident was followed by a small explosion in the boilers which supplied the engine. The engineer was standing by the steam chest and escaped uninjured. The engine was the largest of the kind ever built and was set up years ago.

School Report.

Report of Ashville school for month ending December 13, 1894.

Those perfect in attendance: John Burgoon, Peter Parrish, Sam Doyle, Chester Doyle, Bennet Stephens, Robert Will, Herman Eckenrode, John Parrish, John Eckenrode, John Elder, Joseph Pierotti, Charles Donoughe, Ross Burgoon, Morgan Litzinger, Herman Litzinger, Willie Dougherty, Mer Stephens, Thomas Delozier, Martin McGuire, Henry Cole, John Cole, Frank Cole, Patrick Dougherty, Kate McCarty, Gertrude Myers, Laura Will, Bertha Will, Bertha Will, Agnes Stephens, Virgie Troxel, Louis Troxel, Rhoda Mansfield, Mattie Doyle, Bessie Delozier, Maggie Elder, Zita Doyle, Mary Haupt, Mattie Ellwanger, Eva Litzinger, Grace Mansfield, Carrie Eckenrode, Minnie Delozier, Lillian Doyle, Lucy Hanlin, May Myers, Tillie Will, Flora Cole.

B. & B.

Substantial Gifts

Likely to be the rule this season. Whatever the demand, the supply found here in either substantial or ornamental articles.

Some DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS suggestions. Timely hints for acceptable Christmas presents:

Handsome, large and stylish

Boucle Checks

—Black and red, brown and blue, brown and green—exceedingly stylish and fashionable goods used specially for skirts to wear with separate waists—regular $1.50 goods, well bought to sell

75 cents a yard.

50-INCH ALL-WOOL MIXED SUITING. Browns, Greys, Red, Green and various other desirable mixtures. Elegant wide goods. Legitimate worth, 65 and 75 cents. All to go at one price, 50 inches wide.

50 cents a yard.

ALL-WOOL 36-INCH FANCY SUITINGS. Four different weaves in great variety of color combinations. Earlier in the season sold at 35 and 45 cents. The holiday price.

25 cents a yard.

NEAT CHECK SUITINGS—at least 25 different styles. A fortunate purchase. Excellent copies of suitings at four times the cost. 33 and 34 inches wide.

15 cents a yard.

Write for Mail Order Department for samples, also for New Illustrated Catalogue, FREE. All orders promptly and satisfactorily filled.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

Have You Read

THE PHILADELPHIA **Times**

This Morning

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and it claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to anyone sending their address.

TERMS:—DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 10 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month.

WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents a year.

Address all letters to

The Times,

Philadelphia.

WE TELL YOU

nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $300.00 a month.

Every one who takes hold **now** and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference,—do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No. 420, Augusta, Me.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the first and final account of A. W. Buck, Assignee of W. R. Jones, for the benefit of creditors.

Having been appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the fund in the hands of said accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

DONALD E. DUFTON, Auditor.

Jan. 4, 1895.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of John M. Shoemaker, trustee to sell real estate of Joseph W. Lance, as shown by his first and final account, to those legally entitled thereto, will sit at District Attorney's Office in Court House, Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where those interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

R. H. MYERS, Auditor.

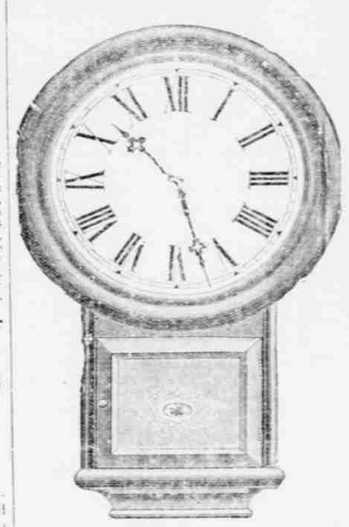
Jan. 4, 1895.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ My line of Jewelry cannot be surpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

Of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at the popular wholesale and retail store of **J. W. SHARBAUCH** for 30 days only. We will always do what we say. It will pay you to come 10 miles to buy $10 worth of goods, as we will positively save you $5. We quote you a few prices to give you an idea:

Lancaster Ginghams, 5 cents.
Best Prints, 5 cents.
Dress Goods, regular price 25c., 35c., 45c., 60c., 75c. $1.00, price now, 15c., 25c., 35c., 45c., 50c. and 75c.

ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION. CALL SOON AND GET A BARGAIN.

J. W. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

"Paine's Celery Compound is the best remedy I ever used. I have been troubled with rheumatism for years, and your medicine is the only one that has ever done me any good. I have used it for neuralgia, and it has proved a perfect cure. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and they have used it with the same results. I shall always keep it in the house, and shall not be without it. I am glad to say a good word for Paine's Celery Compound, and wish success to the proprietors. Yours truly, FRANK ABBOTT, Bangor, Me., Aug. 14, 1894."

Paine's Celery Compound

Effects Lasting Cures

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. | BABIES Happy, Healthy, Fat & Sweet

All the News.

The Freeman, $1.50 per Year

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to **QUINN'S,** Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on all Goods, and **FREIGHT PAID** on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

Is Early Rising ... Healthful?

It Is If You Start the Day by Reading the Right Kind of a Newspaper, and

The Patriot is the right kind. It is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day.

It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires through the extraordinary facilities of the great Press Associations, aided by its own correspondents.

The Patriot is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to bosses and and an enemy of corrupt mon polies. It isn't afraid to fight the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.

It makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all other State papers combined.

The Legislative session of 1895 will be of great importance to the people of the State. **The Patriot** with special reporter will keep its readers fully informed concerning this and all other political and economic matters. It has executive opportunities for securing advance news of a public kind.

DAILY, every week day morning in the year, $5 a year.

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

THE DAILY issue will be sent four months on trial, by mail only, on receipt of 25 cents.

The Patriot is the best advertising medium in Pensylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

Free to the Unemployed:—It inserts without charge advertisements of those wanting employment. Its Help Order has brought assistance to hundreds. It has a Want a Word Want Column for other Wants. Address,

THE PATRIOT COMPANY,
dec21. Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED.—Local and traveling salesmen to handle our Hardy Canadian Grown Nursery Stock.

We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Our Nurseries are the largest in the Dominion—over 700 acres. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Head office, Toronto, Canada.
The only Nursery in Canada having testing Orchards. 11 2m5.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers.
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, The American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail ... $6.00
Daily and Sunday to mail ... $8.00
The Weekly ... $1.00

The Sunday Sun

is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price, 5c. a copy. By mail, $2.00

Address THE SUN, New York.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Pittsburg Railroad Company will be held at the General Office of said Company, No. 312 Girard Building, Northeast corner of Broad and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1894, at 11:30 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of submitting, rejecting or modifying a certain agreement for lease and merger of said Company with the Lewisburg and Youghiogheny Railroad Company, and with the Pittsburg and Eastern Railroad Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD FELL LUKENS, Secretary.

Dec. 14 1894. 21.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election of directors of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria County will be held at the office of the Secretary in Ebensburg, Pa., on MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1895, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.

F. B. ROE, Secretary.

Dec. 14, 1894.

DR. BUCK,

SURGEON and SPECIALIST

Treatment of all Chronic Affections of Women and troubles requiring Surgical aid. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M.

1222 12TH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

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CANCER and Tumors CURED without the knife. Book free. Dr. CHASE'S Home, 224 to 230 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY. - - JANUARY 4, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Happy New Year?

Sleighing parties are getting numerous.

Ebensburg people are filling their ice houses.

Mr. A. J. Noel, of Hastings, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. R. E. Jones, of this place, is in Johnstown this week.

Mr. Joseph J. Holtz, of Hastings, visited Ebensburg on Thursday.

Mr. T. L. Parrish, of Allegheny township, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. John Hanlon, of Ashville, spent a few days in town on Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Donegan, of St. Augustine, visited Ebensburg last week.

Mr. Frank Shanbaugh, of Carrolltown, was in Ebensburg on Wednesday.

Divine service will be held in the Chest Springs Saturday evening, January 5th.

During the last thirty-five years more than a billion of postal cards have been sold.

Where there is snow on the ground the poorest cuss the fellow who owns a sleigh.

Mr. John McCoy, of Chest Springs, made a business trip to Ebensburg on Monday.

Many people now-a-days, and the animal sickness and yourself

The slaughtering still goes on in this section, as usual in the surrounding

Mr. Joseph Griffin, one of Munster township's worthy citizens, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Fred B. Ellsinger, of Gallitzin, was a welcome visitor to the FREEMAN office on Monday.

Some eighty officials who were elected at the November election will be sworn in on Monday.

Mr. Elias Parrish, of Bellefonte, spent New Year's day with relatives and friends in this place.

Mr. D. A. Rooney, of this place, has accepted a position as bartender at the Powell House.

Mr. John W. Shanbaugh, of Carrolltown, was a visitor at this office, which is still holding. For the next thirty days it pays right and left.

The records of the jail show that 1190 persons were admitted to that institution during the term of Sheriff Shumaker.

Mr. Jos. Farrell, of Barr township, who was seriously broken some time ago, is getting around and will soon be about again.

A new cake out in the meat market of Mr. Cyprian at Johnstown on Sunday caused considerable damage.

Mr. Frank O'Neill, of Pittsburg, who was visiting her sisters in this place for a few weeks, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. Howard Evans, of Johnstown, formerly of Ebensburg, has been appointed stenographer in the folding department at Washington at a salary of $5 a day.

The railroad company has purchased a part of the telephone line between Ebensburg and Vintondale and will erect wires thereon. The telephone will remain.

Mr. Joseph Shumaker and family, who were residents of this place for the past few years, took their departure for Johnstown on Thursday where they will hereafter make their home in the future.

Mr. T. A. Sharbaugh, the clothing merchant of Carrolltown, was in town on Monday distributing a number of handsome calendars among his friends. We are in receipt of calendars for two particularly fine

Miss Miller, the young grass widow, who shot herself twice in the head at her home on Tuesday afternoon, died at the Memorial Hospital on Thursday following from the effects of her injuries.

Deputy State marshal arrested Peter Kreiger, butcher and produce dealer, of Carrolltown, on Monday, charged with selling oleomargarine for genuine butter. Kreiger entered bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance before the United States court at Altoona, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Alice Mahoney, of this place, was taken suddenly ill on Thursday of last week with a severe prostration, and for a time it was feared she would not recover. She is gradually improving and her friends here look for her speedy recovery.

Mr. Ed. Baker, editor of the Ridgway Advocate and the Cherrytree Record, was in town on Monday and called at this office. He was accompanied by his wife and they were on a visit to friends in Carrolltown. The latter part of the week they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Griffin, of Munster township, and on Monday and Tuesday of this week were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kinkead, of Gallitzin. Ed. is a jolly good fellow and his visit was enjoyed by all who had the pleasure of meeting him.

—Mr. J. T. Simpson, of the Long Distance Telephone Company, has moved into the new house of Mr. Daniel Davis, on street.

—Mr. N. F. Lambour, of Nicktown, was in Ebensburg on Tuesday. Mr. Lambour is trying to get a daily mail service between Nicktown and Spangler and to have the present semi-weekly trips from Ebensburg to Nicktown discontinued. During the recent snowstorm the people of his neighborhood did not receive their mail for over a week.

—Two young, very prettily dressed women created a sensation in a hotel at Greensburg, last week. "I have 23 children," said the queenly blonde. "That's nothing; I expect to have 40 next year," said the other beauty, with a resigned look. It was all right after they explained to the landlord that they were school teachers and were there attending the institute.

—With the new year, work in the Cambria Company and Johnson Company mills at Johnstown has resumed. The former has under way plans for increasing its manufactured products. The Johnson Company is crowded with orders, so much so that the contemplated moving of the rail mill to Lorain, O., cannot be made without loss, and will be posponed several months.

—Beginning March 1, 1895, and continuing for four months, the Pittsburg *Times* will conduct a voting contest for the most popular school teacher in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland. The successful contestants will be given a vacation trip at the expense of that paper. Details of the contest will be made public by the *Times* a week before March 1 next.

—John P. Hartman, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad, in Altoona, met an accident on Thursday of last week which resulted in his death. He was engaged with other workmen, in the Altoona yard, in shoveling snow on the cars, and did not notice an approaching freight train which struck him knocking him down, and horribly crushing him. Deceased was about twenty-nine years of age.

—Jackson township, this county, points with pride to the fact that during the past year but five deaths have occurred within her borders. The youngest of four of these was over 70 years of age, and the fifth died from accidental shooting. The citizens of that township boast that there is no healthier section of the state to live in, and the low death rate indicated by the above figures, gives ample reason for their claim.

—Mrs. James Parrish died at her home in Munster township, on Thursday of last week, after a long illness from consumption. She was 43 years of age and leaves to mourn her death, her husband, two sons and two daughters. The deceased was a life-long member of the Catholic church, and her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in this place, after a Requium Mass in the Church of the Holy Name, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

—David Banks, of Altoona, a car inspector for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, while joking with his companions, after inspecting a train Monday, suddenly ceased talking and his head fell forward on his breast. When his head was raised, it was found life was extinct, death being caused by apoplexy. Mr. Banks was 55 years of age, and had been a car inspector for thirteen years. He is survived by six children.

—Messrs. John Cooley and Alexander Ickes will sell at public sale at the residence of W. J. Carney in Washington township, one mile east of Lilly, on Saturday, January 12, 1895, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property: 3 fine horses, 2 cows, 2 cows, 1 heifer, 2 pigs, 3 good wagons, 2 pair bob-sleds, 4 railroad carts, plows, harrows, harness, a lot of hay, straw, corn fodder, chains, etc. All these articles will positively be sold on the day named.

—James M. Singer, Esq., was in town on Monday, serving his country as assessor of Jackson township. Mr. Singer is an old resident of Ebensburg and has hosts of friends among the older people of the 'burg, but it takes the older class to recollect when he was a citizen and was numbered among the residents of the town. All the same, if his acquaintances are few er their recollections are warmer, and we are among the number that will always be glad to see him.

—About $7,000 in judgments have been entered against Charles Schwem, a lumberman of DuBois, Clearfield county, and executions are in the hands of the sheriff. A few days ago Schwem persuaded two DuBois business men to endorse a $1,000 note for him, and then left town and it is presumed that he will not return. His endorsers have learned that he tried to have the note discounted at Punxsutawney. They have traced him to Buffalo, but he has not yet been apprehended. Schwem is is a well-known business man and politician. His liabilities are said to be $40,000.

—Robert Ellmaker Pettit, formerly general superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad, with headquarters in Altoona, died of apoplexy at his home, in Philadelphia, on Friday evening. Mr. Pettit was a son of the late Robert Pettit of the United States navy. He left Altoona in July, 1890, and was succeeded as general superintendent by the present incumbent, Mr. F. L. Sheppard. Since then he has not been taking an active interest in railroad affairs, devoting his time principally to traveling and literary pursuits. He was aged 49 years old and was married to Margaret, daughter of the late Hon. S. S. Blair, of Hollidaysburg.

—Mr. Robert H. Thompson, brother of Mr. J. M. Thompson, of this place, died at Redlands, California, on Saturday evening, Dec. 29th, of consumption, aged about 50 years. Mr. Thompson had been in failing health for over a year, and several months ago decided to make a tip to California, in the hope that the warm climate of that state would stay the progress of his disease, but it was of no avail, and death resulted as above stated. The deceased was born and reared in Ebensburg, where he had hosts of friends who will learn with sorrow of his demise. Mr. Thompson is survived by three brothers—J. M., of Ebensburg; John A., of Maryville, N. Y., and Joseph P., of Kittanning, Armstrong county. The remains will be brought to Ebensburg for interment.

—Irvin Rutledge, Esq., a well-known citzen of Johnstown, died on Christmas morning, aged about 65 years, his death being caused by paralysis, of which he had two strokes, about one week apart, the second and fatal one coming on Monday morning. Entire loss of consciousness then ensued and in that condition he passed away On February 24, 1826, Mr. Rutlege was born in Murrysville, Westmoreland, Pa. As boy and man he worked at boating on the old canal, and rose to the dignity of captain. In 1853 he went to Johnstown to live, and was always prominent in business and political matters. In 1868 he was elected burgess and held the office four terms. For a quarter of a century he had been a justice of the peace, and in 1893 was elected alderman of the new city. In 1880 and 1891 he was a was a special messenger to the house of representatives, and in in 1892 was assistant doorkeeper of the state senate. He also in his time held several other offices of a public nature.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for two weeks ending Thursday, January 3, 1895:

Thomas C. Marks and Mary L. Hollen, Reade township.

John W. Powell, Johnstown, and Julia Strayer, Stonycreek township.

Harry H. Griffith, Johnstown, and Hannah L. Wissinger, Jackson township.

Robert Barker and Annie Fielden, South Fork.

Wilmer G Woodside and Mary Steen, Garman's Mills.

Lewis Kerchner, Johnstown, and Gusta Shumacher, Dale.

Conrad Apple and Margaret E. Mondoff, Lower Yoder township.

Simon Sohnson and Elizabeth Ann Gibbon, South Fork.

William Lewis and Jennie Watson, Reade township.

Frank A. Garman and Lucy Lewis, Reade township.

Harry D. Thomas and Emma E. Keiper, Johnstown.

Emanuel Chappel and Eliza Barker, South Fork.

Wesley Weller and Barbara Drumgenbolz, Johnstown.

A. G. Kull and Isabella Shearer, Conemaugh.

Chalmer Willet and Edith B. Lucas, Morrellville.

Mike Halgash and Mary Goebach, Benscreek.

John Sulick and Annie Kopez, Patton.

Albert R. Marsh, Johnstown, and Christian Stull, Reade township.

Harry A. Quartz, Cresson, and Mary Parrish, Allegheny township.

William Alderson and Annie Brown, Johnstown.

George V. Cole and Ellen Byrnes, Dysart.

Samuel R. Rager, Braddock, Pa., and Lizzie Sutton, Cresson.

John Mattuch and Barbara Sallame, Johnstown.

Mike Lucksoe and Barbara Fetzto, Cresson township.

Henry O. Myers and Maggie Fitzgergerald, Johnstown.

Andrew Kramer, Brownstown, and Liz Hidingsfelder, Richland township.

Dropped Dead at South Fork.

Thomas Jones, aged 70 years, dropped dead at his home along the Old Portage railroad at South Fork on Thursday morning of last week, while shoveling snow in his front yard.

Mr. Jones' wife died about two years ago, and since then his home as been cared for by a domestic, who was at the window when the old gentleman fell over. She hastened to his side, but before she arrived he had breathed his last, the cause of his sudden death being heart failure. His remains were carried into his home by his neighbors, after which they were prepared for burial by a South Fork undertaker.

The deceased was born and raised in Ireland, and many years ago he came to America and located in this county. He worked on the Old Portage railroad for a long time and was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for some years after the road was opened, but of late he had not been working anywhere except attending to little jobs about his home.

He is survived by three sons—Pearson, of Pittsburg, and William and Thomas, who lived with their father at South Fork—both of the latter being employees of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The deceased was a life-long member of the Catholic church, and his remains were interred alongside those of his wife, in St. Bartholomew's Catholic cemetery at Wilmore, after a Requium Mass celebrated by Rev. Father McHugh on Saturday morning.

For Stock Raisers.

Indiana stock raisers are beginning to realize that they must either go out of the business of raising horses or change the character of their breeds. "Streeters" are no longer in it. The cable and electric cars in the cities have almost altogether superseded the old-style horse cars, and there is no longer a market for this class of stock. But the express companies, and heavy freight haulers in the cities have not lessened in number, and they are always in the market for heavy, well-formed draught horses, and the prices for this class of animals are as high, if not higher, than ever. Another character of horse always in demand are roadsters, from ten to twelve hundred, well made and proportioned. These are used in liveries and for public and private carriage riding. Horses suitable for this class must be stylish, have fine action and lively spirits. Animals that meet these requirements always sell well, and extra good ones bring as big prices as they did years ago when "times" were better. With these things in view, stallion owners are preparing themselves for the changed condition of affairs and in four or five years Indiana county ought to be able to meet all demands for the class of horses indicated. It doesn't cost any more to raise a marketable animal than one that dealers can find no use for.—*Indiana Messenger.*

The Poor Directors Meet.

The new board of poor directors, consisting of Raphael Hite, James Moore and James Somerville met in this place on Monday and organized.

Thomas J. Hughes, of Cambria township, was appointed steward of the Almshouse to succeed Thomas Hoover, to take charge April 1st, 1895.

Dr. F. C. Jones, of this place, was elected house physician, and the following medical gentleman to give such service as required in their respective districts: Drs. Miller, of Portage; Sloan, of Carrolltown; Noonan, of Patton; Rice, of Hastings; Helfrich, of Spangler; Bradley, of Gallitzin; Somerville, of Ches t Springs, and Taylor, of Johnstown.

The board elected William Davis, Esq., of this place, to be its solicitor.

"The Only" is King.

The Pittsburg daily *Post* gives all the the latest news of the entire world for one cent. It is the front rank of journalism. It is pre-eminently a family paper. It devotes a department daily to women and their doings. Its markets are complete and accurate. It is admirably illustrated and the best printed. In short, it is bright, clean, newsy, and costs only cent, and is read by many thousands of people daily.

Terms by mail: Daily, one year, $3.00; daily, six months, $1.50; semi-weekly, one year, $1.00; semi-weekly, six months, 50 cents.

A free copy of the semi-weekly with every club of 10. Send for sample copy. Address THE POST, Pittsburg, Pa.

Local Institute.

Program for local institute to be held at Nicktown school, January 19, 1895:

"Teaching," Clara Dumm; "How Geography Should Be Taught," A. S. Kirsch.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

"How Should Recitations Be Conducted," Kate Wallace; "Emulation and Prizes," C. B. DeLancy; "Means of Interesting Pupils and Parents," John F——; "Why," Not "How?" Evan Williams; Recitation, Myrtle Templeton; "Grammar Successfully Taught," Ida Nupp. Debate—"Resolved that directors and parents fall as far short of peforming their duty as teachers do"—Affirm, Casper Smith, C. B. DeLancy; Deny, John Yeaglin, John Fiecker; Recitation, Kate Wallace.

Almost a New York Daily.

That Democratic wonder, the New York *Weekly World*, has just changed its weekly into a twice-a-week paper, and you can get the two papers a week for the same old price—$1.00 a year.

Think of it! The news from New York right at your door fresh every three days—104 papers a year.

The FREEMAN and the *World* will be sent to any address for one year $2.00.

Real Estate Transfers.

D. S. McAnulty to borough of Barnesboro; consideration, $1.

D. S. McAnulty to David J. Bougher, Susquehanna, $100.

F. C. George to John W. Bradley, Lilly, $150.

Elizabeth Watt to Albert C. Conrad, Chest Springs, $74.

R. W. Christy to C. & C. Coal and Coke Company, Reade, $1,000.

Joseph A. Croyle to Maude I. Croyle, Upper Yoder, $250.

Samuel Ripple to Leonard Hofecker, Richland, $425.

Charles J. Edwards to Annie Edwards, Jamestown, $125.

Executor of Samuel D. Yoder to Geo. Fye, Adams, $1.

Joseph P. Miller to Abraham L. Good, $404.

D. J. Bougher to Abraham L. Good, Barr, $50.

John A. Gessler to Caroline Gessler, Hastings, $100.

Henry Strayer to James B. Hill, Morrellville, $400.

M. F. Hammers to Robert Helsel, Portage, 52.

Maud Litzinger to Mary Litzinger, Chest Springs, $100.

C. J. Mayer, assignee, to John P. Kintz, Johnstown, $1.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, to John Krug, Spangler, $1,000.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, to John Krug, Spangler, $48.

Jeremiah Paul to Susanna Hiteshew, Johnstown, $555.

Mary Miller to Ann M. Kiel, Portage, $1.

Alonzo Rodgers to Susan Hiteshew, Johnstown, $400.

George W. Kelly to Ann M. Kiel, Portage, $1.

Alonza Rodgers to Michael Moran, Johnstown, $400.

Melissa Anderson to Willis J. Nugent, Susquehanna, $25.

Melissa Anderson to Willis J. Nugent, Susquehanna, $1,250.

Assignee of Aaron Emerick to Brown & Otto, Stonycreek, $32.

Charles Von Lunen to Jeremiah Paul, Johnstown, $300.

Samuel Dunham to D. W. Stoler, Stonycreek, $250.

Margaret P. McConaughy to George W. Smith, Johnstown, $1,000.

Albert L. Johnson to Louis Von Lunen, Johnstown, $800.

L. B. Cassidy to Mary A. Wertner, Clearfield, $27.

George Fye to Joseph S. Yoder, Adams, $647.

Blair Iron & Coal Company to Cambria Iron Company, Cambria and Blair counties, $182,320.

Mary Sophia Dietrich to Martin Dietrich, Hastings, $600.

Administrator of Edward C. Horner to Wm. Horner, East Taylor, $500.

Joseph Elig to Andrew Illig, Carroll, $835.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, to Joseph Kirk, Spangler, $200.

C. Sheridan to Jennie M. Slater, Lower Yoder, $800.

Cambria Iron Company to William Wright, East Conemaugh, $175.

Daniel Custer to William Wright, Jr., East Conemaugh, $400.

Samuel W. Blough to Lavina Yoder, Stonycreek, $50.

Annie E. Powell to Frederick Arble, Carroll, $400.

Thomas Briggs et ux. to Altoona Building and Loan Association, Westmont, $1,400.

Blacklick Land & Improvement Company to George Blewitt, Vintondale, $300.

Blacklick Land and Improvement Company to Vinton Colliery Company, Vintondale, $300.

Edward Farabaugh et ux. to John Doyle, Carroll, $800.

Annie E. Powell et vir. to Patrick Harrington, Carroll, $45.

C. B. Moore et al. to Emma McNamara, Ebensburg, $1.

James Condron et ux. to William McCombie, Dysart, $75.

Robert H. Horner et al. to Lizzie Rose, Johnstown.

Mary J. McDermitt et al. to John S. Hogue, Cresson township, $40.

Mary. J. McDermott et al. to John Trexler, Cresson township, $40.

J. Alvin Loug et ux. Al. Carney, Jackson, $294.

J. B. Green, assignee, to Mary Ann Aulters, Summerhill, $400.

Joseph Hogue et ux. to Martina Trexler, Washington, $50.

Thomas Barnes et ux. to John William Stine, Barnesboro, $250.

Abner Griffith et al. to Ebensburg & Blacklick Railroad Company, Ebensburg and Cambria, $30.

Frank L. Driggs et ux. to Lewis Orris, Wilmore, $1.

John Becker et ux. to Albert Dietrich, Hastings, $1.

Philip Hopfer et ux. to Joseph Hopfer, assignee, Portage borough and township, $1.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, to Mary Lynch, Spangler, $150.

Walter Hankinson et al. to W. S. Confer, Portage township, $300.

Alexander Dearmin et ux. to William B. Dearmin, Jackson, $167.

Joseph Hogue et ux. to John Hogue, Cresson township, $1.

Ellen B. Hopfer to Philip Hopfer, Portage township, $1.

Eliza Jane Smith et vir. to Charles B. Schry, Walnut Grove, $100.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, to William H. Denlinger et al., Spangler, $75.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, to William H. Denlinger et al., Spangler, $300.

J. L. Spagler, trustee, to William H. Denlinger et al., Spangler, $475.

Jonathan Gardner et ux. to A. W. Myers, Upper Yoder, $1,300.

James Symons et ux. to Sarah Butler, Johnstown, $1,800.

Cambria Iron Company to Robert A. Warfer, East Conemaugh, $350.

Blair's Bill Filed.

Indiana, Pa., Jan. 2.—Attorney D. B. Taylor, acting for the Blair people in the election contest for the office of president judge of the county, filed the bill of particulars required of him by the judges constituting the investigating committee at a late hour last night. Prothonotary Peelor had received instructions from Judge Doty to allow no one to make copies of the names of the supposed illegal voters, fearing it would interfere with the securing of witnesses.

The bill charges that 201 votes were cast for Judge White by persons whose names are not on the ballot check lists, and who had not filed the proper affidavits; four persons who were under age; 14 whose ballots were alleged to have been illegally marked by persons called in to assist in the marking, and 341 persons whose taxes have not been paid within three years; in all, 560, or 473 more that the majority returned for Judge White.

Grangers' Meeting.

The Patrons of Husbanbry will meet at the Parochial Hall, Loretto, Pa., on Monday and Tuesday, January 14th and 15th, 1895, beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Secretary Edge, of the state board of agriculture, will address the grangers on Monday evening at 7:30 on "The Use of Commercial Fertivizers." Mrs. Helen Johnson, of Erie, will lecture the same evening on "Organization." Other speakers will address the meeting on various subjects.

The evening session is free and the public is cordially invied to attend.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE best place in Lilly to buy Xmas presents is at Mullen's. He has the nobbiest line of Kid Gloves. His line of Holiday Neckwear surpasses all others. Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs are regular dandies—must be seen to be appreciated. Silk Umbrellas and Fancy Silk Suspenders—either would be acceptable for a nice Xmas gift.

FOR RENT.

The property owned by Mrs. Margaret Roberts, next door to the Disciple Church, will be for rent January 1st, 1895. The location is a choice one. Apply to J. F. TIBBOTT.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in December, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LAKIMER, Secretary.

GO to C. T. Roberts' for your Holiday Goods. New Assortment of Booklets and Christmas Cards, Toy Books, Jewelry, Silver Thimbles, etc.

NEW Wall and Ceiling Paper at 5 cents a bolt at C. T. Roberts'.

FURS.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of Furs by George L. Fredericks, Ebensburg, Pa.

BEARER'S.

A Short Note

Is all that is needed to inform you that our line of Groceries cannot be beat for quality of goods and lowness of prices. We are headquarters in our line of business because we handle nothing else, and we make a specialty of always having

Fresh Goods.

Our Goods are too numerous to mention. Come in and see for yourself if we have not the Finest and Largest Stock of Groceries in town.

Remember we are selling Candies of all kinds cheaper than they were ever sold in Ebensburg.

Our line of

Tobacco and Cigars

cannot be excelled.

Try our celebrated Malt Coffee, highly recommended for nervous people and children, only 16c. per pound.

Flour, 80c. per Sack

and upwards. Good Laundry Soap, 10 bars for 25c., and other goods in proportion.

We have a Nice Fresh Line of Candies, Figs, Dates, Raisins, Nuts, and Dried Fruits of all kinds.

Come in and see our Goods, ask our Prices and we will make you happy.

BEARER'S,

119 Julian Street.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware. Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

may2-20ly

1794. 1894.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage Securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART, Ebensburg, Pa.
aug6.92

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas D. Myers, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas D. Myers, deceased, late of the township of Washington, in Cambria, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET E. MYERS,
Administratrix of the estate of Thomas D. Myers, deceased.
Lilly, Pa., Nov. 16, 1894.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Dennis Leahy, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Dennis Leahy, deceased, late of Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN LEAHY, JR.,
Lilly, Pa., Nov. 16, 1894. Executor.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of George Hoofnagle, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of George Hoofnagle, late of Barr township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to us, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA HOOFNAGLE
AUGUSTIN P. KIRSCH,
Barr Twp., Nov. 30. Administrators.

WANTED Energetic men to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. High salary and commission paid weekly. Paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men Special inducements to beginners. Experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay but apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO., Growers and Propagators, Rochester, N. Y.
aug3 4m

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Gen. Agency, 845 Broadway, N. Y.

THIS FALL'S

BARGAINS

Beat All of the Many Startling Ones We Have Been Offering.

A Word to Economical Buyers Concerning Fall and Winter Goods.

Men's Suits.

For $5.50 we will sell you a Suit equal in make, material and style to any you have ever bought for for $7.50 or $9.00.

At $10.00 we will sell an elegant line of of Cassimers, Rough Cheviots, Unfinished Worsteds—Suits worth spot Cash $15.00.

Rough shifting Suits as low as $3.50, worth actual value to any one $5.50.

OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S Clothing Department

Is one mammoth selection of all styles of patterns and styles of makes at astonishing low prices.

Children's Double-Breasted Suits at $1.25 to $5.50.

Children's Overcoats, with or without Capes, $1.25 to $4.50.

Boys' Suits, all sizes, for $3.00 and up to $12.50.

Boys' Overcoats at any figure you want, as we have them to suit everybody.

PANTS.

We have a line that will attract everybody.

Men's working Pants for 75 cents.

Men's scuff or evening Pants for $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

Men's fine dress Pants for $3.00 and up to $7.00.

Boys' knee Pants for 20 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, 95 cents.

OVERCOATS.

☞ We can save you lots of money by buying your Overcoat from us.

Heavy Hersey Overcoats, blue or black, long, latest style, for $4.50 to $7.00.

Moscow Beaver, all wool, for $8.00.

ATTENTION!

☞ Any Overcoat that we have left from last season we are willing to sacrifice 50 cents on the dollar on, thus:

$10.00 Overcoat for only....$5.00
5.00 Overcoat for..... 2.50
2.50 Overcoat for..... 1.75

SHIRTS.

We bought a job lot Laundried Shirts, very fancy, worth $1.00, will sell them off, for 50 cents.

Outing Shirts, full yard long, for 25 cents.

Solid duck Shirts, all colors for 25 cents. Black satine, extra heavy, for 50 cents.

☞ We can't give you Underclothing to suit the cold weather, for 50 cents per suit. These goods are extra heavy, very soft and non-shrinking. Try it.

HATS AND CAPS.

If you want to wear latest, we have it, at a price to suit you. We sell Hats for $1.00 that formerly sold for $1.50.

Caps, extra heavy, for stormy weather, 25 cents.

Fur Caps, with peak, for 50 cents. You never bought one for less than $1.00.

DRY GOODS.

India blue Calicoes, all patterns, for 5 cents. Other stores sell them for 7 and 8 cents.

Dark Calicoes for 5 cents per yard.

Turkey red oil Calicoes for 6 cents, former price 10 cents.

Shaker Flannel, full yard wide, for 6 cents per yard.

Muslin, bleached or unbleached, full yard wide, for only 5 cents.

Lancaster Gingham for 6 cents per yard.

Dark Outing Cloth, 10 cents per yard.

Crash, bleached or unbleached, for 5 cents.

Cretonne, 8 cents, former price 15 cents per yard.

All wool dress Plaids for only 12 cents.

Handsome dark Satine for 12½ cents per yard.

Wool Cashmere, all colors, for 25 cents.

Ladies' Cloth, 48 inches wide, for 50 cents.

Surah Silk, all colors, for 40 cents.

Velvet, all colors, for 45 cents.

Stocking Yarn, all colors, 4 cuts for 25 cents.

Saxony Yarn, all colors, 3 cuts for 25 cents.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS

Ribbed Vests, long sleeves for 25 cents.

Fleece lined wool Vests, 50 cents.

Natural wool and scarlet vests for 75 cents.

Children's wool Hose, 10 cents.

Trimming Braid from 1 cent a yard up.

All sizes and colors ladies' Corsets from 48 cents to $1.00.

Ladies' wool Skirts for 75 cents, worth $1.25.

5-ply Carpet Chain, all colors, for 20 cents.

Gray Blankets, extra heavy, for 75 cents a pair.

White Blankets, extra heavy, 11/4 wide, for $1.50.

Yellow Blankets, all wool, extra heavy, $2.25.

Haps, all colors, from 50 cents to $3.25.

Special Drive in Ladies' Coats

All new styles, large puff sleeves, fur trimmed, tight fitting, extra large buttons, with very large roll collar, for $4.50 and up to $14.00.

A SACRIFICE!

☞ Any Coat that we have left over from last season will be sold for one-half the original price, thus:

$7.00 Coat for..... ....$3.50
3.50 Coat for..... 1.75

FURNITURE.

We are stocked to our fullest capacity.

8-piece Bed-room Suite, all hardwood, for $20.

Cupboards, with role front, two sections, for $11.00—never was sold before for less $15.00.

A new style Sink, with two drawers, extra large basin, with lid—can be changed to a Sideboard when not in use—for only $8.00. In fact, our line is all new and complete.

SHOES. SHOES.

When in need of Shoes you can find a full selection in men's, ladies', boys' and children's. We quote you a few leaders:

Ladies' dongola tip, button, $1.25, worth $2.00.

Ladies' tip Bluchorette, $1.75, worth $2.50.

Ladies' hand turned butt, $2.50, worth $3.50.

Men's tip congress or lace, $1.25, worth $2.00.

Men's top sole brogan, 99 cents, worth $1.25.

Men's top sole grain lace, $1.65, worth $2.50.

Men's calf tip congress or lace, $2.00, worth $2.75.

Men's tip congress, all 6 in size, $1.00, worth $2.00.

We carry a full line of men's Kip Boots. Our line of Rubbers is complete.

An Invitation.

Our stock is as fair to look upon as a pretty maiden's face.

The newest, worthiest ideas of men's and women's wear are always in our store.

Take our $2.75 calf Shoes for men for instance; also our ladies' $2.50 dongola Shoe. They're made by hand, which means (among other good things) that there are no nails or stitches inside to hurt the feet. All new shapes, too.

Drop in and see them.

Yours truly,

H. ORTH,

THE LEADER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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S. L. REED. MATHIOT READE.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

☞ Office on Centre street. [4.28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

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LAWMAKERS AT WORK.

First Session of the Legislature at Harrisburg.

GOVERNOR PATTISON'S MESSAGE.

The Senate and House Hear It Read and Adjourn Until Wednesday of Next Week. Twenty Bills Are Introduced in the Senate—Other Business.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2.—The legislature has convened in biennial session here. After the oath of office had been administered to members of both houses, C. Wesley Thomas of Philadelphia was chosen president pro tem of the senate and E. W. Smiley of Venango was re-elected chief clerk. Henry F. Walton of Philadelphia was elected speaker of the house and A. D. Fetterolf of Montgomery chief clerk.

Both branches of the legislature are overwhelmingly Republican, there being only 29 Democrats in the house and nine in the senate out of a total membership of 254.

The senate and house reassembled at 3 o'clock and listened to the reading of the message of retiring Governor Pattison. When this was concluded a recess was taken until Wednesday of next week to allow time for organization.

The governor makes a number of recommendations looking to legislative reform. He says, among other things:

"Nothing could more vividly illustrate the unprofitableness of strike and the resulting disadvantages to those who direct them than the statistics of the department of internal affairs, according to which the loss in wages in 1893 in Pennsylvania incurred by the striking employes in 53 strikes was estimated at $1,395,423.75, while the loss to employers was estimated at $131,650. The riot of Jan. 27, in Mansfield, Allegheny county, resulting in the burning and destruction of property and the loss of at least one life was largely due to the impulses of population alien to our laws and language to destroy life and property. Like influences inspired the spirit of destructiveness which permeated the strike of the cokeworkers in the Connellsville region. Non-English speaking miners were conspicuous, too, in the June, 1894, strike in Jefferson county, to check which two regiments and a troop of cavalry, and the national guard were called out by the disposition shown to destroy property by incendiarism. As usually happens in these cases, the mere demonstration of the state authorities to suppress disorder was sufficient to maintain order without the firing of a gun or a loss of a life. Of the 27 strikes which occurred during the year all save three failed to effect the purposes at which they were aimed."

The governor urges the abolition of "pluck me" stores for miners and the enactment of legislation looking to the placing of additional safeguards around the hazardous work of the coal miners.

With reference to railroad discrimination the governor says: "The evil of corporate discrimination against some and in favor of other patrons is neither abated nor diminished. Existing legislation seems to be ineffective to restrain or to punish those who violate the plain mandates of our fundamental law. More stringent and positive legislation is needed to force the anti-discrimination laws. The constitutional inhibition of free passes is practically a dead letter because appropriate legislation has not been enacted to enforce it."

The short session movement took some form by the senate deciding to hold a session this morning and both houses voting to return to work on Wednesday evening of next week. There is also some evidence of speed by the introduction of 20 bills in the senate by unanimous consent, the Greater Pittsburg being the first one. Senator Penrose followed with eight bills. Four of these were at the instance of the state board of health. One constitutes the boards of school directors in the several townships of the state as boards of health and empowers them to protect the health of children in the public schools, particularly in the matter of contagious diseases. One other amends the act creating the state board of health in several particulars, one of which is to increase the annual appropriation from $2,000 to $4,000.

Mr. Penrose also introduced by request a bill to make voting compulsory and providing for a fine to be imposed upon citizens for neglect to cast their ballots. Another of Mr. Penrose's bills authorizes the levy of taxes by cities and boroughs to establish and maintain public libraries and another is the bill to abolish the public buildings commission of Philadelphia.

Senator Landis next obtained permission to present a bill providing for the purchase and floating of the United States flag over all schoolhouses, and the petition of Henry D. Heller, contesting the seat of Senator E. H. Lanbach, Democrat, from Northampton. Mitchell of Jefferson presented a bill to detach Jefferson county from the Twelfth judicial district and making it a separate district. Mitchell of Bradford presented a bill authorizing county commissioners to erect and maintain in the several county seats monuments to the soldiers and sailors who died during the late war.

Senator Grady presented the forestry bill prepared by the forestry commission. He also presented a joint resolution relating to the bond of the treasurer of Philadelphia, and fixing the amount of the same.

Senator Brown presented a bill prohibiting the payment of state and county taxes for voters by the chairman or any officer or member of any political committee or any candidate for public office, or by any person for any such members of a political organization. Senator Brown also introduced two road bills.

A Rebellion In China.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that 2,000 of Li Hung Chang's best troops have been sent to quell a serious rebellion at Chin Chow Fu, north of the Gulf of Pechili. The dispatch adds that a fortnight ago the Dowager Empress had 40 lashes given to Chin and Chen, concubines of the emperor, who had excited her ire by offering advice to his majesty.

Think They Have the Murderers.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—The Cleveland police believe they have the men who murdered William H. Price, a prominent citizen, three weeks ago while burglarizing his house on Hawthorne avenue. They give their names as Charles P. Benz, a coachman, and Thomas Grant, a laborer. J. J. Johnson, a carpenter, and Harry Gruninger, a small merchant, were also arrested.

Celebrated Emancipation Day.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 2.—The anniversary of the emancipation proclamation was celebrated at Wilmington, Newburn, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Salisbury, Louisburg and Winton by the negroes. As the weather was unfavorable for parades the exercises were held indoors. At Winton the address was delivered by Charles F. Meserole, president of the Shaw university of this city.

Accepted the American Challenge.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Chronicle says that the London Athletic club has accepted the challenge of the New York Athletic club, issued on Nov. 28 last. There will be nine events and the matches will, if possible, take place in New York in May.

Chopped His Wife to Pieces.

INDIANOLA, Miss., Jan. 2. — Joseph Roundtree murdered his wife by chopping her to pieces with an ax. He then set fire to the house and the woman's body was cremated. The sheriff captured and jailed the murderer, and there is strong talk of lynching.

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Contains 8 per cent. Barley Malt.

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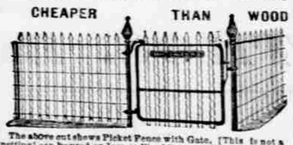

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JOHN EERE,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. M'MULLEN,
HUGH M'NEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

STRONG IS MAYOR.

Much Legislation Needed Before He Can Reform New York Municipal Affairs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—For the first time in years a mayor not of the Democratic faith is at the head of the city government. William L. Strong, who was New Year's day inducted into the office, represents very much the same conditions and social elements that asserted themselves in 1872 in the elevation of William F. Havemeyer to the mayoralty. In both instances there was a revolt against municipal corruption.

The unearthing of corruption in municipal affairs is only a beginning of the work of reform which is in contemplation and which, before recurrences of such abuses can be prevented, it is claimed, calls for radical changes in the state laws relating to the government of cities. Without an enlargement of the powers of the mayor, it is argued, Mr. Strong, whatever may be his disposition, is as helpless to combat corruption in the departments as his predecessors in office has been.

It is proposed to enact a law giving the mayor the power of removal over heads of bureaus, and an absolute control of the police department. Under the present system, while the mayor appoints members of the police board and other department chiefs, he may not remove them except through processes that practically amount to a deprivation of the power. The framing of new laws touching these points promises to be as important work as any that is likely to come before the state legislature and to bring out as many conflicting theories.

IT CAUSED A PANIC.

Great Excitement Over an Earthquake In Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 2.—An earthquake has occurred here which caused great alarm among those who feared a repetition of the disastrous earthquakes of Nov. 2, which killed 18 people and did great property damage.

In the Arben theater a stampede occurred. Women leaped from the lower boxes and the audience struggled for escape at the narrow exits. The scene of Nov. 2 was repeated in a large part as thousands of penitents knelt in the open streets and prayed and cried in a loud voice for deliverance from death.

In Belem prison, where thousands of wretched being are huddled together in the prison barracks, pandemonium reigned and the guards had hard work to prevent hundreds from breaking out of their quarters and flinging themselves over the walls. The large supply pipes leading to the city burst, flooding the streets.

After Robbers With Bloodhounds.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Jan. 2.—A posse of determined men with bloodhounds have left to hunt down the Livingston, Ala., trainrobbers, and it is reported two of the bandits have been run down in the Sucarnoche swamp. It is said that they are young men who live near York, Ala. The express people claim that the robbers made a light haul. Several packages that contained money were torn open and the express messenger saved a heavy money package by saying to the masked men: "This, too, contains lottery tickets," and throwing it on the floor.

Assassinated at a Social.

GRENADA, Miss., Jan. 2.—At a social entertainment given at Cascilla, a little village 18 miles west of here, in Tallahatchie county, when the fun was at its heighth, a shot rang out and George Sanford fell to the floor mortally wounded with a load of buckshot in his breast. There is a clew, but the name of the suspect will not be divulged until after the coroner's jury investigates. Jealousy is supposed to have been the assassin's motive.

Eight Victims of an Explosion.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—By the explosion of sewer gas in the basement of Edward Keeley's saloon at 347 Fifth avenue, eight men were injured, several of them seriously. The explosion was caused by the ignition of sewer gas from a candle carried by a porter, who had gone into the basement for the purpose of drawing some wine. The porter, Harry Washington, was the most seriously injured of all, his head being badly cut, and he sustained internal injuries.

Fought Hard For His Life.

MT. STERLING, Ky., Jan. 2.—A mob of 25 men went to the county jail, overpowered Jailer Best, secured the keys and took from the jail, Tom Blair of Morgan county and hung him to a railroad trestle in the city limits. Blair fought desperately for his life, and was beaten into almost insensibility before he was hung. Blair was one of the parties who assisted in killing Captain J. L. Bomar in this city last February.

Rescued by Fishermen.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Jan. 2.—The three Woessnack brothers who were carried out into the lake by drifting ice, were rescued by fishermen 16 miles north of here. All are badly frozen and were nearly famished. Martin Woessnack, who is a cripple, may not recover. Their boat was nearly cut through in several places by the sharp ice.

To Bridge the Detroit River.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 2.—The Canada and Michigan Tunnel company will apply next session for power to construct a railway bridge across the river to Detroit at the point where they are already empowered to construct a tunnel. It is the intention to build a drawbridge, the spans to be not less than 1,000 feet.

Killed on a Crossing.

BATH, Me., Jan. 2.—Miss Katherine Patten, aged 18, was killed and Miss Jennie Harvey and Mr. William Thompson were severely injured at the Center street crossing of the Maine Central railroad. They were driving home when the train from Boston struck and demolished the carriage.

A Speaker Chosen.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—The struggle for the speakership is over and Hamilton Fish is the choice of the Republican majority. In many ways it has been a close and almost bitterly contested fight, but it ended in a burst of enthusiasm for the selected nominee for the office.

Forty Were Burned to Death.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 2.—A letter from Silver Lake, Or., gives the number of people burned to death in the fatality of Christmas eve as 40. Fully as many more were injured, some fatally.

Three Lives Lost.

LANCASTER, Ky., Jan. 2.—The Miller hotel has burned here. Three lives were lost.

The Weather.

Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The appeal of Captain Dreyfus, convicted at Paris of treason, was denied by the military council of Paris.

It was reported that the Tonghaks, Korean rebels, had established a kingdom of their own.

A number of prominent Britons were created baronets and knights.

Railroad traffic was interrupted by heavy snowstorms in France.

Ten bodies were recovered from the wreck of the Osseo at Holyhead, England.

The Olcott-Earle reorganization committee of the Reading railroad reported that not enough indorsement had been given the reorganization plan of Oct. 1, and that another plan would be formulated to avert foreclosure.

News was brought to New York that President Hypolyte, at Haiti, is to have a complete change of ministers.

Susan Fenimore Cooper, daughter of James Fenimore Cooper, died.

A. H. Webber and his wife, an aged couple of Sacramento, were found dead, having been murdered by burglars.

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Fall and Winter Wants

Plenty of them—the latest and best assortment in all grades and styles. It's a grand stock for finding just what you want. Few can meet and none can beat our prices. Quality grades high in all we offer this season. Right and righteous prices on all goods. Never were sounder, surer Bargains offered in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Examination will show that our stock is especially strong in variety and thoroughly reliable in style. To this we add the strong inducement of low prices.

We will sell you an All-Wool Double Breasted Suit for..... $ 6.50
We will sell you an All-Wool Round Cut Suit for..... 7.50
We will sell you an All-Wool Clay Worsted Suit for..... 10.00
We will sell you an All-Wool Kersey Overcoat, Blue or Black, for..... 9.00
We will sell you a Boys' Combination, with extra pair of Pants, for..... 2.50
We will sell you a nice Plush Cap for..... 50c.
We will sell you a nice Suit of Underwear for..... 50c.

We have a nice line of Ladies' Coats and Capes ranging in price from $5 to $15. Nothing will convince you like personal inspection that for seasonable goods and reasonable prices the best place is

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FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

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$11.00 — No. 37, Surrey Harness.

$75 — No. 781, Surrey.

$37.50 — No. 1850, Top Buggy.

$26 — No. 727, Road Wagon.

$13.00

$23.50 — No. 1, Farm Harness.

$55 — Elkhart Bicycle. 28-in wheels, pneumatic tires, weldless steel tubing, drop forgings.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way. Ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $10 to $20 to order for you? Write your own order. Buying free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $21 to $50. Guaranteed cheaper and better than sold for $60 to $85. Surreys, $65 to $100 same as sell for $100 to $130. Top Buggies, $37.50, as fine sold for $65. Phætons, $66 to $100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

Our Harness are sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

Single, $6 to $20

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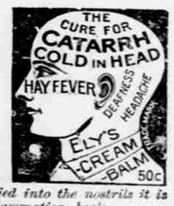
Ely's Cream Balm

THE CURE FOR CATARRH HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD



Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

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It Pays to Advertise.

THE BANDITS BLUNDERED.

Arkansas Trainrobbers Have Switched Off the Wrong Car.

CAMDEN, ARK., Jan. 2.—Six masked men attempted to rob the northbound Cotton Belt train at a tank ten miles south of Camden. Their object was to secure the express money. The train stopped as usual to take water and the negro porter got off the train to go around to the tank to let the water on. He was stopped, however, by a Winchester in his face and ordered to uncouple the cars. This order was obeyed and the engineer, who was under guard, was made to run the car up from the train a distance of half a mile. The bandits discovered too late that they had made a waterhaul, taking the baggage car instead of the express car. They had to grin, take their medicine and go to the woods. The leader told the engineer that he had the laugh on them but would see him again. The work was so quickly done that the passengers did not know what was going on until the would-be robbers had found refuge in the dense forest.

The scene of the robbery is more than a mile from any residence, the small station, Buena Vista, being about a mile south. There is no better place than this for bandits to ply their calling. On the arrival of the train at Camden the sheriff was informed and a posse was soon on the ground, but no clew to their whereabouts could be obtained. A special train was run from Texarkana with men, guns and horses to continue the search.

The men were masked with red bandana handkerchiefs. It is supposed they went out from Camden, and it is even intimated that they live in Camden.

A dispatch from the Cotton Belt officials states that a reward of $200 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of each of the party, and the governor is expected to offer a reward.

PROSECUTING HIS OPPONENT.

One Duelist Has His Opponent Arrested For Murderous Assault.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 1.—E. L. Riegel of Bloomsbury, N. J., who was wounded in an impromptu duel at that place last Sunday, has had his adversary, William B Bebler of Germantown arrested on a charge of murderous assault. Dr. J. S. Linnaberry of Bloomsbury became the bondsman. The story told by Riegel's wife, whose alleged flirtation with Bebler was said to have led to the duel, throws a new light on the affair. She says her husband is inordinately jealous and very headstrong, and that Bebler's actions while he was a guest at their house could not possibly be construed in an evil light.

Mrs. Riegel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Farron of Westportal claim that the doctor had treated his wife badly for a long time and this was the reason why she had left him and went to live with them. No one charges Mrs. Riegel with wrongdoing. Bebler threatens to retaliate by bringing suit against Riegel, and the probabilities now are that the case will be settled in the courts.

Rescued by an Officer.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—A fire was discovered in a frame house on Buena Vista street, occupied by Fred Laskey and family, by Officer Reezel. He at once gave the alarm and aroused the inmates of the house. The upper part of the premises was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick, who, on hearing the cry rushed out of the house, leaving their two children in the building. Officer Retzel on learning this made his way through the smoke and flames and rescued the two children, who were unhurt, but almost stifled with the smoke. The building and two adjoining dwellings were somewhat damaged by the fire. The loss was about $2,500.

Two Women In a Prizefight.

HAZLETON, Pa., Jan. 2.—Pleasant Hill, a small mining town three miles south of here, was the scene of a prizefight, in which two women figured as the principals. They were Martha Yabusk and Lillie Dance. Miss Yabusk is a strapping big woman, tipping the beam at 186 pounds, while her adversary scarcely reached 146. The battle lasted 12 rounds and ended only when Miss Yabusk became disabled from a broken leg and arm. The women had a dispute a week ago over the ownership of a dog.

An Eloping Couple Arrested.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Opelena Polonia, the young and pretty wife of John Polonia, an industrious Italian residing near Downington, was arrested at Pittston, Pa., together with an Italian from Malvern known as "Italian Mike," and the prisoners were lodged in the Chester county prison by Officer Harry Thompson. One month ago the pair eloped, Mrs. Polonia forsaking three little children, one of whom is a babe only 6 months old.

Suffocated by Coal Gas.

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., Jan. 2.—The entire family of Edwin Stout of this place, consisting of himself and wife, two small children and two boarders, Miss Alice Youngken and Hugh Ruth, have been suffocated by coal gas. One child was found dead and the rest of the family in an unconscious condition, and it took several hours' work by physicians before they could be resuscitated.

Had a Good Time and Returned.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Jan. 2.—The six inmates of the city jail who escaped New Year's night by digging through the outside wall of the corridor, went to Litchfield, about five miles away, and spent the night in drinking and celebrating the advent of the new year. Five of them hired a carriage and returned and demanded admittance to the jail to complete their sentences.

After Cairns' Job.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—On Jan. 8 the miners of the Pittsburg district will hold their annual convention and elect officers. An Irish miner named John Donlan has bobbed up as a candidate for president against John A. Cairns, the present incumbent. President Cairns is making a hard fight for re-election.

A Flooded Colliery Pumped Out.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 2.—The Halstead colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, at Duryea, has been pumped out. It was flooded two months ago by a running stream. The loss to the company was $50,000, and 800 men are idle.

Buckenburger Goes to St. Louis.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—President Von der Ahe of the St. Louis Browns has secured Albert C. Buckenburger of this city to manage the team next season. The deal is all but closed, and "Buck" has left for St. Louis to arrange the details and sign his contract.

Preferred Jail to Starving.

MEDIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—Adrew Wrench, a colored man, broke the bulk window in Ralph Buckley's store and then stood quietly by and submitted to arrest. He said he had not had a square meal for three days and wanted to go to jail.

The Susquehanna Frozen Over.

MILTON, Pa., Jan. 2.—For the first time in many years the Susquehanna between Town and Upper Island has been frozen over and the surface is as smooth as glass, the ice being about seven inches in thickness.

Thompson's Body Arrives.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 2.—The British gunboat Blenheim bearing the remains of the late Sir John Thompson, premier of Canada, has arrived here.

Five Prisoners Escape.

ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 2.—Five desperate prisoners have sawed their way out of the Buchanan county jail here. One of them was Crowe, the trainrobber. All are armed.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,

PITTSBURG DEPT.

PITTSBURG, PA.

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HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia,

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the

Non-pull-out

and CAN ONLY BE HAD with cases bearing their trade mark—

Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.

Don't use your knife or finger nails to open your watch case. Send for an opener (free).

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1894.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 25 a m
Mail Express, daily	1 04 p m
Altoona Express, daily	1 40 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, week days	2 36 p m
Mail Train, week days	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.55, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, a. m. and 5.20 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 5.00 p. m. arrive at Cres on at 8.05 a. m and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson at 8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.00 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

(3yr)

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency,

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

WHITE HOUSE GUEST

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Gu... New Year's Reception.

A PROCESSION THREE HOURS L...

The President and His Wife Shake Hands With All Those Present—One Bow For Grover—Interesting Incidents of the Occasion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—With the stars overhead, reasonably comfortable garments under foot and crisp cold wintery air, official Washington took advantage with all the conditions favorable for a complete enjoyment of such a function. New Year's day as only Washington, the Official Washington, it may be explained, includes the president, his household, the cabinet circle, the judiciary from the supreme court down, the ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary with the legation attaches, the members of both houses of congress, the officers of the army, navy and marine corps, various commissioners and boards of bureaus, with postoffice assistants and county secretaries and lesser functionaries of the government department. According to the time-honored custom which was observed to the letter by the officials called at the White House where they were received in the order of their ranks, to pay their respects to the president; all the cabinet officers, generals and admirals in turn followed, the officials of lesser rank and then congressmen and others kept coming for their constituents and friends society in general has in past years prided itself over to the making and receiving of formal calls, but in Washington and other cities the observance of the custom January as a social day has been largely disregarded, and there were in consequence fewer open houses than ever before.

The people who did not take advantage of the old-fashioned opportunities, however, to pay their respects who did. When a Washington citizen sires to make an unpleasant remark about in the matter of weather he usually refers to the speaks of New Year's day for the reception of 1895 violated the tradition and the weather furnished the finest sort of a day for the occasion. It was nothing short of a delightful day, and the fashionable section of the city presented a spectacle of streets crowded with handsome equipages and turnouts making the rounds from the official residence to another. The White House was laced and many colored uniforms of the army and navy, diplomats of Europe and Asia, and the gold lace which the populace are prone to gaze but this once in a year are the only impressive uniforms of the army and navy officers, which the officers stationed at Washington rarely find occasion to exhibit.

All the brilliancy and interest of the day were for three hours at the White House, the roof of the executive mansion was ablaze with gaslight in the ceremonial parlors, the corridors and banks of palms and troops of handsomely attired ladies and many notables. Apart from the interest which always attaches to the president and his family, Mrs. Cleveland has a personality and charm which draws many to her receptions. Yesterday she was at her best, and every man, woman and child who filed past her during the long procession of visitors felt the warmth and grace to the greeting which made one a warmth which gained for her the name of everlasting friendship of the American people. The president also grasped every hand that was offered by the hand and had a word for each and every one when there was time. The more responsible youngsters were in the majority as usual, and one of them voiced its enthusiasm appropriately as he thought by shouting shrilly, "Hurrah for Grover!" as he walked into the library.

One old man, walking on crutches, seemed tired when he came in and Mrs. Cleveland noticed him and led him to a chair among the cabinet ladies and sent him to rest, and so he sat in the blue and white parlor for half an hour watching the passing procession.

The man "with wheels in his head," who has been personally commended by the Lord to do something remarkable or dangerous, is the terror of the secret service. He was also on hand, but was appropriately he wore long hair, and as he had passed the police he drew from his pocket a document bearing the usual symbolical designs in red and blue, and at the appearance of the precious paper he seemed to dazzle him so that he shuffled past without putting his hand on rose. The policeman who was detailed to do his duty in compelling the observance of regulation and apprehend suspicious dignitary of the government in the form of guided zeal is always in evidence. Early in the day he endeavored to bar Senator Gorman from the library, but the statesman yielded his point when the situation was good naturedly revealed his identity. There were no accidents, however, and no unpleasant incidents, and the reception was a success, although not as many people attended as usual this year.

M'BRIDE TAKES CHARGE

Gompers Welcomes Him to the A. F. L. Headquarters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—John M'Bride, the new president of the American federation of Labor, and other members of that body took formal possession of the headquarters New Year's day and entered upon their duties. The first executive council began its session and will continue three or four days.

Before Mr. McBride took the chair Mr. Gompers made a speech welcoming his successor, and the new president replied in like manner. The headquarters of the federation will be moved to Indianapolis in about four weeks.

The Firm Exonerated.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 2.—The charges made against the law firm of Clark & Brown of unprofessional conduct in taking fees from antagonistic interests in the Union railway cases, which were heard before United States Circuit Court Judge H. H. Linston and the firm exonerated. It was a copy of the original charges that were filed with the department at Washington as a result of which the confirmation of Judge C. D. Lurton, who was recently appointed United States district judge for East and West Tennessee, to succeed Judge D. M. Key, retiring.

Governor Morton Inaugurated.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Levi P. Morton was inaugurated as governor of New York state at noon New Year's day. After the oath was by Bishop Doane, Governor Flower extended a formal welcome to his successor in office. In a brief reply to the address Morton complimented his predecessor both as a man and as an official. There was nothing of a partisan nature in either address. The oath of office was administered by Secretary of State Palmer.

Sympathy For Armenians Expressed.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—At a meeting of the Methodist Episcopal ministers of this city and vicinity resolutions were adopted expressing profound sympathy with the Christians in Turkish Armenia, thanking President Cleveland for having appointed a commission and appropriated the Armenian outrages and urging the state department to prosecute the investig